ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

1913-1914.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

NORTHERN CIRCLE, 1913-1914.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1909–1910 TO 1913–1914.

Administration control.—During the quinquennium ending with the year 1913-14 there was no alteration in the control. Mr. A. W. Lushington continued to be in charge of this Circle the whole period except from 13th April 1911 to 1st October 1911 when Mr. P. M. Lushington was in charge. The chief event in this quinquennium was the formation of a Forest Committee of four members with the Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne, Forest Member of the Board of Revenue, as President to consider and report on questions of grazing, provision of fuel and small timber and leaf manure; the orders of Government on the report have been received and their instructions are being attended to.

2. *Changes in the controlling charges.*—Bellary and Anantapur districts were transferred from this to the Central Circle. A new division in *Kurnool* has been formed; one in *Gōdāvari* district was sanctioned but not effected owing to shortage of officers. Three taluks—Cherla, Albaka and Nugur—were transferred from the Central Provinces to the *Gōdāvari Upper* division from 1st July 1909.

3. *Forest legislation.*—No forest legislation of importance was sanctioned during the period under review.

4. *Organization.*—The time scale pay for the Provincial officers was sanctioned and the executive and Protective staff was augmented during the period under review. The temporary staff of range clerks was made permanent and their pay raised from Rs. 15 to 20.

5. *Changes in area.*—The area under the control of the Forest Department has increased from 4,733 to 5,123 square miles. These areas are classified as follows:—

	At commencement of the period.	At close of the period.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	4,638	4,614
Reserved Lands	94	507
Leased forests	1	2
Total ...	4,733	15,23

6. *Forest settlement.*—Settlement is practically complete except in Gōdāvari Upper where the forests transferred from the Central Provinces were renotified under the Madras Forests Act V of 1882. The total area settled during the period under review was 10 square miles. Owing to corrections of area, disafforestation, etc., the area finally settled at the close of 1913-14 amounted to 4,614 square miles only as compared with 4,638 square miles at the end of 1908–09.

7. *Demarcation.*—The total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of 1913–14 amounted to 5,882 as compared with 5,697 miles at the commencement of the quinquennium. Only 98 miles remain to be demarcated for the forests already settled.

8. *Forest surveys.*—Only local surveys were carried out, where necessary, during this period. The total area surveyed up to the end of 1913–14 was 4,098 square miles.

9. *Working plans.*—During the quinquennium, working plans (including revised plans) were compiled for 696 square miles 1,435 square miles were under sanctioned Working Plans at the beginning of 1909–10 and 2,033 square miles at the close of 1913–14. In most districts the preparation of Working Plans was held in abeyance first pending order's of the Government on the recommendations of the Forest Committee; secondly pending classification of forests under those orders.

10. *Communications and Buildings.*—The average annual expenditure on communications, buildings and other works amounted to Rs. 92,371 during the period under review as compared with Rs. 52,071 during the previous five years. The increase is due to the opening up of the forests and to providing the staff, especially executive and protective in the districts with quarters. To bring this expenditure under better control, a programme of Roads and buildings for the next five years has been, or is being, drawn up for each district in the Circle.

11. *Forest offences.*—The average annual number during the quinquennium under review has risen to 3,496 as compared with 2,983 during the five years ending with 1908–09, due chiefly to better supervision and record. The cases of injury to forests by fire show an average annual increase of 83 cases and offences of unauthorised fellings and offences of a miscellaneous nature increased by 25 and 11 per cent. respectively, while the number of grazing offences remained almost the same.

12. *Fire protection.*—During the period under review the average area under systematic fire protection amounted to 1,523 square miles against 481 square miles in the previous five years ending with 1908–09 while failures in both the periods amounted to 20 per cent. Nevertheless it is believed that by the supervision and records now maintained the percentage of failure is far more accurately recorded.

13. *Protection from cattle.*—During the period under review the average area annually open to cattle other than browsers increased by 79 square miles or 2 per cent. and that open to browsers by 27 square miles or 27 per cent., the average areas open each year being 4,458 and 4,565 square miles respectively. During the same period the average forest area amounted to 4,964 square miles or 184 square miles (3·85 per cent.) more than during the previous quinquennium. The average number of all animals admitted to graze on payment increased from 582,164 in the previous quinquennium to 610,907 in the period under review. Of the former number 10,940 and of the latter 10,130 were browsers so that there was a decrease of 7 per cent. in the number of animals of this class admitted to pasture. The scheme for regulating grazing in the forests adjoining villages in which the grazing is the chief factor, for preserving forests almost purely for climatic purposes where remote from villages, and those that are valuable as producers of timber and fuel although not remote from villages, is pending preparation; the classification of forests according to the recommendations of the Forest Committee has not yet been quite completed. In the *Kistna* District certain grazing forests were handed over to be managed by village Panchayats as a trial.

14. *Yield and outturn.*—The following statement shows the average annual outturn of the forests for the two periods:—

	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.
	C.FT.	NO.
1904–05 to 1908–09	6,696,410	15,901,177
1909–10 to 1913–14	6,538,579	16,109,700

The average annual outturn of timber and fuel decreased by 2 per cent. while the average number of bamboos extracted annually increased by 1 per cent. No comparison of the outturn of minor forest produce was attempted as figures for the districts of Guntūr, Bellary and Anantapur were not separately furnished in the annual returns.

15. *Financial results.*—The average annual financial results for the last two periods were as follows:—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS	RS.
1904–05 to 1908–09	7,06,544	6,80,072	+ 26,472
1909–10 to 1913–14	7,78,696	8,63,147	− 84,451

The average gross revenue for the period under review shows an increase, but the expenditure also has far increased during the period due mainly to the outlay of money on capital works such as construction of roads for transport of forest produce and buildings and plantation works especially in Kurnool West to provide work for the Chentsus, and other works of improvement. The augmentation of the subordinate staff and the time scale pay introduced for the Provincial officers also contributed to the increase in the expenditure. The permit system is only used for grazing and minor produce in all the districts of the Circle and a great advance has been made in the introduction of contract system for the exploitation of the major produce in the forests. This change has already resulted in leaving a surplus. In connection with the finances of the Circle during the quinquennium it must be borne in mind that Bellary and Anantapur—areas of great demand and little supply—at the beginning brought in large revenues; considerable portions of this revenue were utilized for works of great magnitude and importance in the Kurnools, and when those districts were transferred there was a considerable deficit. Orders have issued that the Circles are to be self-supporting; and expenditure is now being curtailed in *Kurnool*, although in a few years' time that district, with its three divisions, will produce a very large surplus revenue. It is only during this period of rest and development that the equilibrium has been shaken.

16. *Forest education.*—The deputation of students to the Forest College at Dehra Dun for the Rangers' course was discontinued and a College was opened at Coimbatore commencing from April 1912. The first final examination was held in March 1914 and among the successful students of this Circle one obtained honour's certificate and three secured prizes for proficiency in certain subjects. The school for training of Deputy Rangers and Foresters at Coimbatore was abolished and in its place a Vernacular Training School was opened in each Circle to give a course of instructions in Vernacular for Foresters and Forest Guards, and the course of instruction in this school extends only for six months in a year.

17. *Hill tribes.*—Considerable development has during the quinquennium taken place amongst the hill tribes—Khonds of Ganjām and Chentsus of Kurnool. When the former were originally taken in hand (some 6—7 years ago) they habitually burnt the forests and podu'd the hills by yearly clearances and cultivation, and did all in their power to prevent reservation and obliterate demarcation. Now podu is no longer, and they give great assistance in preservation and the elimination of fires. With the Chentsus, at first they stubbornly refused to do work of any kind for the Forest Department, and habitually burnt the forests; they never have been cultivators. The first work they undertook was digging holes for plantations; now some of the plantations are excellent; some were failures, but due to climatic and physical causes and not to the bad work of the Chentsus. In such localities (failures) they have taken recently to other works, cutting fire lines, fire protection generally, cutting back bamboos in areas requiring weeding from that species, construction of spokes and felloes, making bridle-paths, etc., whilst in the plantation areas some make bricks and lay brick channels. In the East division they undertake line cutting and path-work on contract. They are not altogether civilized yet; they got out of hand during the past year in the West division under an unsympathetic Forest officer, and burnt forests all round. They still require, for very many years to come, very firm treatment combined with personal sympathy. In spite of all this, their progress has been considerable. In Gōdāvari a start is being made with the Koyas and Reddis; the latter live along the river, and cannot be helped so much as the Koyas who live in the interior and away from the river; a start has been made, but this is all that can be said at present.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

Class.	Area on 1st July 1913.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1914.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	4,614	28	28	..	4,614
Reserved lands	263	255	11	+ 244	507
Leased forests	(a) 1	1	..	+ 1	2
Total ..	4,878	284	39	+ 245	5,123

(a) 1·32 square miles of *Vizagapatam* district was wrongly omitted in previous years.

With the exception of the addition of six blocks of reserved lands in *Upper Gōdāvari* amounting to 255 square miles, the alterations by addition to, subtraction from, the different classes are so petty as to need no comment.

2. The total forest area under the control of the Forest Department was 5,123 square miles which (excluding zamindari and inam lands is 28·26 per cent. of the total area).

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. To 16 blocks (259 square miles) at the commencement of the year, seven (255 square miles) were added, and eight blocks (5·13 square miles) were transferred to reserved forests and 1·72 square miles—portion of a block—were excluded at settlement; of 15 blocks (507 square miles) remaining at the end of the year one was pending with the Board one returned for revision, settlement was completed, but not reported to Board, for two blocks (145 square miles), and settlement was proceeding for 11 blocks (345 square miles) in *Gōdāvari Upper* (10) and *Kurnool South* (1).

3. DEMARCATION.

4. Thirty-eight miles of external demarcation was carried out in Ganjām at a cost of Rs. 854, and 825 miles were repaired at a cost of Rs. 6,465, and 4,146 miles were recleared by the Forest subordinates free of cost. The average cost per mile of fresh demarcation was Rs. 22–7–7 and repair Rs. 7–13–4 against Rs. 31–6–9 and Rs. 5–13–10 in the previous year, the increase under repair being mostly due to broadening certain interior lines in Kurnool East and Gōdāvari Lower. A sum of Rs. 779 was spent in *Gōdāvari Upper* on account of Dupati survey for payment of arrears of salaries and for alterations made in the boundaries according to the decisions passed on appeals.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) *By Survey of India.*

5. No new work was undertaken during the year. Index maps for *Ganjam*, *Vizagapatam*, *Goduvari Lower* and *Kistna* were published during the year and those for the three divisions of *Kurnool* are under different stages of preparation.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

6. During the year Rs. 10,580 were spent on forest surveys and maps were prepared for 5 square miles of reserved forests. The departmental work that was carried out during the year consisted chiefly of the verification of boundaries, alignment of roads and fire lines, and preparation of coupe and working plan and other maps.

Dupati survey.—In *Gōdāvari Upper*, of the 26 appeals remaining undisposed of in the previous year 16 were disposed of leaving 10 still pending.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—In most of the districts working-plans are in various states of compilation, delayed mostly by the preliminary of classification under the Forest Committee's report. In *Gōdāvari Upper*, one for Bhadrachallam taluk and in *Kurnool South* for Chelama, Giddalore and Sirvel ranges have been sanctioned; in *Gōdāvari Lower*, for three ranges they have been returned; in *Kurnool East* for six ranges awaiting completion of maps; and in *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam* and part of *Kistna*, the remaining areas of *Kurnool South* and *Gōdāvari Upper* awaiting the approval of the said classification. In *Kurnool West* the remaining forests merely require protection.

8. *Control.*—The prescriptions of the working-plans were generally adhered to except in the following cases:—In Ganjām the accumulated balances of previous years were worked during the year and 5 bamboo coupes which were not provided for in the working-plan were worked. In *Gōdāvari Lower* minor operation in the Coringa reserve was not done. In the *Gōdāvari* and *Kistna* casuarina reserves, operations were not fully carried out as those plantations are to be abandoned. In Kondapalli reserve of *Kistna* the brushwood had to be burned as there was no sale therefor. In *Kurnool West* cultural operations were not carried out in a portion of coupe No. 13 of the Veldurti reserve as the soil was unsuitable.

(b) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. The sanctioned plans were generally followed, except as detailed under working-plans above, and in the following cases. Certain buildings were given up in *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool South*, while others instead were taken up in *Ganjām* and *Kurnool South*. Extraction of timber, fuel and bamboos in *Kistna* and *Kurnool South* was undertaken by contractors while in *Ganjām* it still had to be done departmentally to some extent. In *Ganjām* the boundary line between Kaliamba and Rogodo was permanently demarcated to a distance of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. In *Gōdāvari Lower* Prattipad-Peddipalem road was not taken up, and range quarters at Jangareddigudem not begun. In *Kistna* certain minor works in Bandar, Bezwada and Ellore ranges were given up. In *Kurnool South* Pacherla-Chelama road was abandoned, repairs to certain roads could not be completed for want of labour and contractors, a bridle-path was taken up instead of a road, and minor produce had to be collected departmentally in Giddalore range for want of bidders. In *Kurnool West* sowings in Yerramalais were modified and some of the coupes in Yerramalais were not felled.

2. Communications and Buildings.

10. The following figures compare the outlay on communications and buildings:—

	1912–13.	1913–14.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	35,887	31,588
Buildings	49,113	43,789
Other works	5,605	8,869

The decrease under roads and buildings is due to greater scrutiny exercised in selecting works and postponing some pending the preparation of five years' programme of roads and buildings.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

The important works of a permanent nature executed during the year were the following:—

Ganjām.—Construction of 8 miles of road and the completion of the second bridge across the Odangi Nalla and the part-construction of a third bridge over the same.

Gōdāvari Upper.—Three roads were partly done and the cutting of 700 feet level line was completed and the whole of this line 130 miles was recleared.

Kistna.—Nallacherla-Kodigudem road and Errakuruva hill road were partly constructed.

Kurnool East.—A ghat road from Dornal to Peddachama and two bridle-paths were completed, and the cart-tracks from Dornal to Kalanutala and Ganjivaripalli to Donakonda Railway station were repaired.

Kurnool South.—A road from Terai line to Medamvanibhavi over a length of 3½ miles was constructed, and improvements were made to the Chelama-Baireni, Surva-Diguvametta and Gundlamotu-Sandrapodu roads.

Kurnool West.—A new cart-track 12 feet wide over a length of four miles from Gundlabrahmeswaram to Budithagundala was formed, and the improvements to the cart-track from Ayyavarikodur to Honkaram were completed.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

The important works of a permanent nature carried out during the year were the following :—Extra Assistant Conservator's quarters at Russellkonda, rest house at Gerada and rest-house at Chahali (nearing completion) in *Ganjām*, rest-house at Sudikonda in *Gōdāvari Lower*, two range offices one at Cherla and another at Venkatapuram (nearing completion) in *Upper Gōdāvari*, range office at Jangareddigudem in Gōdāvari Lower, range office at Pullalacheruvu in *Kurnool East*, temporary range quarters at Cherla in *Gōdāvari Upper*, subordinate quarters at Peddamantrala, Peddachama and Maddipenta in *Kurnool East*, subordinate quarters at Malkondapenta and at Ahobilam in *Kurnool South*, and additions such as outhouses, kitchens, stables, etc., to existing buildings, and sheds to house forest guards and watchers, etc.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction and repair of tanks, kuntas and wells, digging and widening channels. Bunds were also erected across streams and streamlets in the Gundlabrahmeswaram range in *Kurnool West.*

3. Protection of Forests.

(*a*) *General Protection.*

11. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

Class.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised fellings or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
Reserved forests and lands.										
Cases taken into court ..	8	9	516	428	186	174	49	51	759	662
Cases compounded ..	4	3	1,298	1,564	611	739	119	94	2,032	2,400
Cases undetected ..	139	176	92	130	6	5	3	4	246	315
Total ..	151	188	1,906	2,122	803	918	171	149	3,037	3,377
Unreserved lands.										
Cases taken into court ..	..	..	55	57	..	..	1	3	56	60
Cases compounded ..	2	2	510	547	..	3	3	40	515	592
Cases undetected ..	1	44	76	49	..	..	..	1	77	94
Total ..	3	46	641	653	.	3	4	44	648	746
Grand total ..	154	234	2,547	2,775	803	921	175	193	3,685	4,123

The number of cases reported was greater than in the previous year chiefly under unauthorized fellings and grazing without permission, the three *Kurnools* contributing mostly to the increase under these beads, the reason alleged being better supervision by the introduction of the gang system of patrolling recommended by the Forest Committee.

12. There were 585 cases pending at the beginning and 674 at the end of the year ; of these latter 156 were with Magistrates. Out of the cases brought to trial during the year, 722 ended in conviction, 76 in acquittal, against 877 and 93 respectively in the previous year ; the percentage of failure being 9·52 against 9·59 in the previous year.

Closure of forests to grazing for not reporting or preventing illicit grazing or other offences on a large scale.

13. Nowhere was the necessity found to close the forests on this account. As a result of the Sub-divisional officer's enquiry in respect of large numbers of standards illicitly cut and removed from the Musalimadugu coupe in the previous year in *Kurnool West*, the villages around the scheduled area in the Atmakūr range have all been notified under rule 4 of the Timber transit rules of the district.

14. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-four cases were compounded for Rs. 23,971 against Rs. 14,345 collected in the previous year on 2,302 cases compounded, the increase being due to the greater number of cases having been compounded in *Kurnool South* and *West*.

15. Rewards of Rs. 20, 10 and 5 were given in *Ganjām*, *Kurnool South* and *Gōdāvari Lower* respectively in certain timber theft cases and Rs. 68 in *Kurnool West* in certain illicit goat-browsing cases. Rewards to an extent of Rs. 350 were paid to Chentsus of Sudem, Pangidi and Rudracode in *Kurnool West* for protecting the forests from fire.

(*b*) *Protection from Fire.*

16. The areas attempted and protected are given in Form No. 72. The system of protection was the same as usual, except in *Kurnool South* where 7 miles of fire line in Giddalore range were cleared by purchasers, thereby producing revenue, instead of expenditure on such operations, a great step in advance. In *Ganjām* the Khonds, allowed the usual concessions, assisted in extinguishing fires, fire patrols being employed only where they were not available. The fire season was a mild one and, although there were extensive fires in adjoining private forests, there were very few fires in Government forests, except in Buguda range, owing to the 60 feet exterior lines. The 20 feet line round Pondakhol reserve is being widened to 60 feet. In *Vizagapatam* also it was favourable season, only 25 acres being burnt out of 68,000 acres attempted. In *Gōdāvari Upper* large areas were burnt owing to the long duration of the hot weather during which time the heat was intense. Here fire protection on proper lines is only just commencing. In *Gōdāvari Lower* the services of the hillmen were utilised more in protecting the forests and in only one instance did they prove refractory and refuse to render assistance in putting out a fire ; the fires originating inside the forests are stated to be principally due to the hillmen (including settlers in the Agency tracts) being permitted to shoot and hunt in all reserved forests except in Papikonda where game rules apply. In *Kistna* 1,665 acres were burnt against 368 acres in the previous year, the increase being due to want of rain. In *Kurnool East* two large fires took place, one in Gudem range at Telugurayanicheruvu and the other in the sandalwood area of the Morricheruvu range, and both of these are supposed te have been started by Chentsus from outside. The Chentsus in the Gudem range, however, co-operated very well with the department in reducing the fires within the Gudem limits ; there are six gudems in this range demarcated by fire lines, and each gudem looks after its own area, and in return the Chentsus of the gudem are given, as reward, cloths free if the whole area is successfully protected or are exempted from payment in proportion to the extent of forests saved by them. In other parts of the division, a fire line between the grazing and non-grazing areas was cut at a cost of Rs. 3,566. In *Kurnool South* the fire lines in the Chelama and Gundlakamma ranges are kept clear of growth throughout the year by the employment of a permanent gang of fire patrols. Two hundred and eighty-six square miles were protected out of 347 attempted ; no fire tracing was permitted after the month of January. In *Kurnool West* a new fire line from Honkaram to Korakajonai was formed. Fires were said to be caused by the Chentsus of Rudracode and Passurutla out of jealousy as those in Pangidi and Sudem were granted rewards, by the Mahratta coolies working

on the Siddapur tank project, by the Chentsu warrantees of Pangidi who cleared the forest for free movement and thus evade arrest by the police. As a matter of fact, owing to a change of officers, the Chentsus of this division got out of hand. In Yerramalai ranges the results were encouraging, the stone walling doing much good in protection.

17. Rs. 54,534 were spent on fire protection during the year. The area dealt with was more or less the same as in the previous year, viz., 4,479 square miles, of these 3,898 square miles were successfully protected against 3,745 in the previous year; the proportion of failures fell to 12·97 from 16·39 in the previous year, the cost per square mile successfully protected fell to Rs. 13–15–9 from Rs. 15–5–11, in the previous year.

18. Appendix D shows the number and origin of fires.

Though the number of fires was greater under all the heads except under "Causes unknown" the area burnt was less than in the previous year, *Vizagapatam* and the three *Kurnools* giving a larger area protected.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. Out of 5,123 square miles, 952 were closed to all animals throughout the year against 898 in the previous year, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East* contributing mostly to the increase. Thirty seven square miles (in *Kistna* only) were open to goats against 155 in the previous year.

20. Appendix E shows the number of cattle impounded during the year compared with the average of the three years preceding. The averages show marked decrease in *Kurnool South*, *Kurnool West* and *Vizagapatam*, and the past year's figures show rise in the same districts.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

21. In Ganjām damage by root fungus to casuarina trees in Agastinowlgam plantatation was inconspicuous. The attack of jacids on teak leaves remained local in *Gōdāvari Upper*; and the casuarina trees attacked by root fungus in *Gōdāvari Lower* were removed and sold. In *Kurnool South* many palmyra trees in the Mundlapad reserve have died from drought and borer.

4. Sylviculture.*

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

22. Reproduction of seedlings in *Ganjām* was astonishing; of all the important species such as teak, etc., good in *Gōdāvari Upper* and *Lower* though Kondatangedu seeded sparsely in the former district; in *Vizagapatam*, of yegisi, nallamaddi in the Sanivaram reserve, kondatangedu, billudu elsewhere very profuse; in *Kistna*, the Bezwada Range and in the unburnt closed areas of Ellore Range excellent; in *Kurnool East*, in the protected areas of the Gudem Range, of nallamaddi, tuniki billudu, etc., fair; of only yepi in *Kurnool South* profuse; in *Kurnool West* in the Yerramalais, Nandyal and Pecheruvu ranges very poor owing to scanty rainfall and in the first due also to want of proper protection, but a large number of seedlings of yepi, jittegi and nallamaddi all over the area in the Velgode Range where cover has been removed were noticeable. Reproduction from coppice shoots and root suckers in *Ganjām* was excellent directly an area was protected for a year or two from fire; in *Vizagapatam*, and *Gōdāvari Lower*, good in all the coupes worked over; in *Kistna* good in Ellore and Bezwada Ranges. The reproduction of mangrove forests in *Gōdāvari Lower*, and *Kistna* was fair. In *Kurnool West* in the Nallamalais coppice shoots were vigorous in the coupes of coppice Velgode, Nandyal and Atmakur ranges, those of teak, yepi, yegi, nallamaddi, billudu, chirumanu came on well, but fires in the timber coupe of the last Range did a lot of harm.

* List of trees with their scientific names will be found in Appendix G.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

23. Form 75 shows the areas under plantation and topes or subject to cultural operations.

Regular plantation.—In *Gōdāvari Lower* and *Kistna*, no planting work was done in the casuarina, plantations as the reserves were ordered to be abandoned; but the previous years plants were maintained. In *Kurnool East*, the existing five plantations yielding very poor results, no new areas were added ; seedlings of teak, yegi, sandal, red sanders raised in nurseries were however planted in the rainy season to replace casualties in the existing plantations. In Maddipenta and Chinnamantrala plantations some trees were cut and removed to afford more light and air. These plantations, started originally to get Chentsus work at any thing at all, are now being given up, as we are now getting the Chentsus to work at different, and more useful, forest works, such as line cutting, fellings, bridle-path making, fire protection and so forth. In *Kurnool South*, the plantation at Ahobilam was given up on account of scarcity of water though the surveying plants were kept alive. The same remarks as regards the Chentsus as stated above holds good. At Diguvametta the existing plants of sandal, teak, yepi, etc., previously planted, and also more recently undertaken by the Vernacular Training School were maintained. In *Kurnool West*, the seven plantations at Nagaluti, Pecheruvu, Passurutla, Rudracode, Pangidi, Sudem and Honkaram were maintained. Further work at Honkaram and Bairluti was stopped from 1st April, only the casualties being replaced. In Nagaluti 30 acres were planted with 75 per cent. of teak, 10 per cent. neem, and 15 per cent. of mixture of yegi, nallamaddi and chinduga in a regular order and the plants are thriving well. A brick channel over a length of three furlongs was constructed to facilitate good flow of water.

19½ acres at Passurutla, 35½ acres at Rudracode, 21 acres at Pangidi and 30 acres at Sudem were clear felled and planted with teak and neem only in the proportion of 17 to 3 ; teak thrives well, its growth being rapid and immune from damage by cattle. The tallest teak plant of one year's growth was found in Rudracode to be 12 feet high. The plants in Sudem are doing well, those in Pangidi better than in the previous year and in Rudracode the growth was moderate. At Passurutla the growth of teak above Wood's line is better than that below due to nature of the soil ; the soil further down varying in quality, there were casualties of 20 to 30 per cent., which will be replaced by neem seedlings as neem seems to suit the soil and helps to serve as fire protective measure. By decrees here too the plantations will be put a stop to utilizing the Chentsus on other works.

Cultural operations.—*Godavari Upper*, 74 per cent. of the teak, etc., species sown in four localities are reported to be surviving. *Godavari Lower*, no further sowing of Mada seeds in the Coringa reserve was undertaken. *Kistna*, teak, red sanders, sandal, etc., sown in coupes were failures, but where seedlings were transplanted they are thriving. Babul, mada, and tanduga seeds were sown in six reserves in the coast range of Bandar with varying results. *Kurnool West*, an extent of 10 acres was grown with neem under the mound and trench system in the terai forests near Indireswaram to provide work for the Chentsus there. The seedlings came up well during the monsoon but withered away during the hot weather. The Chentsus will hereafter be employed on other works. In the Pecheruvu Range 210 acres were sown with sandal, besides 250 acres which were fenced in the previous year.

(c) Operations for the improvement of growing stock.

24. Improvement felling, thinning, coppicing, clear felling, cleaning and weeding and removing deadwood for the improvement of growing stock are detailed under exploitation.

Creeper cutting—was as usual carried out by the subordinates in *Ganjām* and *Gōdāvari Lower* and creepers and thorny bushes were systematically removed in

all the coupes prior to felling by contractors, and *fencing* with prickly-pear was undertaken in two reserves in *Kistna*; in *Vizagapatam* prickly-pear was eradicated from two reserves, creeper cutting, bamboo weeding, sowing with superior species of superior classes, were undertaken in the Gundlabrahmeswaram Range in *Kurnool West.*

(*d*) *Experiments.*

(i) On species.

25. *Sandal.—Ganjām :* Experiments in Russellkonda and Bontha do not promise well. *Vizagapatam :* Sandal germinated well at Natavaram, Kondasantha and Sanivaram; and the trees put down some years ago in the compounds at Narasapatam and Natavaram are flourishing. No fresh sowings were undertaken in the compound of the Conservator's office, Waltair, and the previous year's plants are doing well. *Gōdāvari Lower :* Sandal seeds were dibbled in Devancheruvu Blocks I and II Mallavaram and Lakkonda and several other reserves and in the compounds of the Collector's office at Cocanada and Mallavaram Rest House, the germination was very satisfactory; some died off in the hot weather but a fair number are holding their own and some in the Lakkonda reserve in September 1913 germinated in June 1914 after lying dormant for a period of nearly nine months. *Kistna :* 1,000 sandal plants that were transplanted in different coupes in Bezwada Range in the compound of the Kondapalli Palace bungalow and in the Ungatur Block I of Ellore Range are doing well.

Mahogany—Kurnool West.—Sowings were abandoned as this species does not appear to be suited to the locality.

Red sanders—Ganjam.—Red sanders in Napier's Park continue to thrive. *Vizagapatam*: out of 345 Red sander plants which survived as reported in the previous report only 135 so far as could be ascertained remained. The plants transplanted in Ungatur Blocks I and II are doing well in *Kistna.*

Log wood.—Those put out in Kandikuppa reserve in 1911–12 still thrive in *Gōdāvari Lower*, and trees at Waltair in the Conservator's compound continue to do well.

Divi Divi.—In *Godavari Upper* at Sengaram and Tunikicheruvu and Eduguralla-palli are thriving.

Rubber (1) *Para.*—The few rubber plants in the compound of the rest house at Sanivaram are thriving very well in *Vizagapatam* and out of 44 rubber plants surviving at Pandirimamidi at the close of the previous year three died, leaving 41 at the close of the year.

(2) *Ceara.*—Introduced at Osurabondho in *Ganjam* had a seed year and natural regeneration was abundant and the tree seems to thrive exceedingly well.

Cocoanut.—The plants planted in the sea-receded area adjoining coupes XII and XIV of the Gopuvanipalem reserve in *Kistna* are doing well.

Edible date, Godavari Upper.—The oldest date tree in the Murmur bungalow compound is doing well but those at Kunavaram and Boddigudem have died.

Loquat, Apple, Litchi and Mango in *Vizagapatam* which were introduced in the compouud of the Sanivaram rest house are doing well.

Pinus longifolia.—Out of 1,097 seedlings surviving in the Sanivaram rest-house compound in *Vizagapatam* at the beginning of the year, 627 died leaving 470 at the close of the year. The plants were put out on the hill side at Sanivaram and were doing well.

(ii) Other points.

(*a*) *Test of annual increment—Ganjam.*—With a view to determine the quantity of annual regrowth that grows in a year on scrub jungle in the Mohiri hills in connection with cattle browsing statistics one acre in both Rampalle and Ramaguda fuel coupes clear felled in 1912, was cut over, and the result gave 15 cwts 88 lb. in Rampalle and 10 cwts. 24 lb. in Ramaguda coupes.

5. Exploitation.

System of Management.

26. The total area for which regular working plans were sanctioned was 2,033 square miles and the area dealt with under different sylvicultural systems are detailed below :—

Sylvicultural system.	Area in square miles.	Per cent.
(1) Clear felling	136	6·7
(2) Selection felling	438	21·5
(3) Simple coppice felling	23	1·1
(4) Coppice with standard felling	276	13·6
(5) Improvement felling (mostly selection)	49 *	2·4
(6) Unworked area	1,111	54·7
Total ...	2,033	100

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

27. Compartment 2 of Kandikuppa and 7 of Bendamurlanka were clear felled in *Gōdāvari Lower* with a view to disafforestation of the latter and the disposal of the stock before the disafforestation of the former; three coupes in Bezwada, six in Ellore and two in Bandar ranges in *Kistna* and the areas to be planted in the regular plantations in *Kurnool West* treated under this system.

(2) Selection Fellings.

28. Seventy sal trees of 7½ feet in girth and more were felled in *Ganjām* 50 of these being the unworked balance of previous years, and 4,211 dead and dying sal trees were selected in the same district and felled. The indent system for the disposal of valuable species in unreserves has been working satisfactorily and the demand is brisk. Four hundred acres of the Beddadavole reserve in *Gōdāvari Lower* and 10 acres in each of three reserves in *Kistna* were treated under this method. A palmyra coupe of 1,000 mature trees was sold for the first time during the year in Chinaganapalli reserve in *Kurnool East.* In *Kurnool South* dead or dying palmyra trees in the Owk Palmyra extension reserve were felled and in the Mundlapad reserve were marked and sold standing. Deadwood was collected from the old coupes in Chelama range and from the fire lines in the division : a further advance was made in the contract system by selling standing the produce on lines that had to be cut (as fire lines, etc.) at most profitable rates. In *Kurnool West* dead timber continued to be removed from the hill forests.

(3) Regular Thinnings.

29. Two compartments in *Godavari Lower* were thinned and bamboos in the leased out coupes in *Kurnool East* and *West* removed as usual.

(4) Improvement Fellings.

30. In *Ganjām* six bamboo coupes in Goomsur and two in Berhampur were treated, the cleaning of clumps being done simultaneously with the extraction, leaving 4 to 8 culms per clump. In *Gōdāvari Lower*, besides 38 acres of compartment X of Kandikuppa (casuarina) plantation which were cleaned, operations were conducted in three reserves where deadwood and bamboos were removed for the improvement of the growing stock. The right to fell and remove bamboos from compartments 1 to 8 in Kondapalli and coupe two of series I and II of Kondur reserve were leased out to contractors in *Kistna.* In *Kurnool East* dead timber and fuel were extracted from the forests and sold to contractors: 2,139 sets of spokes and felloes were prepared from dead teak and Yogi trees : in two coupes dead trees were marked for extraction by contractors to whom they were sold standing. In *Kurnool West,* old hollow and crooked trees were cut back and provided small timber and agricultural implements.

* Coppice with standard also was worked on 44 square miles.

(5) *Coppice with Standards.*

31. Six fuel coupes in *Ganjām*, 394 acres in *Vizagapatam*, eight coupes in the Coringa reserve in *Gōdāvari Lower*, three coupes in Kondapalli reserve in *Kistna* and two in *Kurnool South*, were worked under this system.

(6) *Simple Coppice.*

32. Five fuel coupes in *Gānjam*, II in *Gōdāvari Lower* were treated under this system. In *Kurnool East* in Maddipenta 1,000 stumps of stolen trees which showed signs of vigorous coppicing were properly coppiced and trimmed.

(7) *Unregulated Fellings.*

33. In *Vizagapatam* permits for timber, fuel and bamboos were issued for removal from unreserves and under direct supervision bamboos were similarly removed from selected coupes and the removal of a certain quantity of timber from the Bointi unreserved forest was given on contract. In *Gōdāvari Upper* the right of cutting timber from unreserves which were roughly divided into coupes according to natural boundaries in the Bhadrāchalam, Marrigudem, Pulusumamidi and Lakkavaram ranges was leased out for Rs. 21,700 and the removal of bamboos from the last three ranges was leased out for Rs. 6,975. In *Godāvari Lower* the unregulated fellings were confined to Rampa and to certain unreserves under the control of the department, and in *Kurnool West* permits were granted for the removal of palmyra trees from certain reserves.

(ii) MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

34. In all districts seigniorage was collected on gravel, earth and other minerals. The usufruct of mango, tamarind and other fruit trees was sold in auction: the collection of tangedu and other barks, honey wax, myrobalans, hides, horns, etc., was leased out. The chief deviations were—In Ganjām, the enjoyment of the fruit trees, mango and tamarind, in the majority of cases was left free for the Khonds: and Kamala powder and Mowha seeds collected by them were purchased by the department and disposed of profitably. In *Vizagapatam*, seigniorage was collected from purchasers from hillmen at weekly markets except in Palkonda range where all the minor forest produce (save grass cut and sold departmentally) was removed by purchasers on permits. In *Godavari Lower*, tamarind and soapnuts in Rajahmundry and Gokavaram ranges were collected departmentally to frustrate combination at auction. In the *Kurnools* Chentsu agency was mostly employed, viz., *East*, tamarind, soapnuts, myrobalans, musti seeds, wax, sambhur and deer horns, etc., and these were sold in auction at Kurnool: *South*, these were collected only in the Giddalore range, and *West*, honey, wax, hides, horns, etc., were collected.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

35. In *Gōdāvari Lower* cutting of fodder and thatch grass in Coringa reserve was leased out; while in other reserves free removals were permitted for domestic and agricultural purposes. In *Kistna* collection of fodder grass from closed areas was leased out. In the three *Kurnools* removal of grass free in head loads and on payment for cart loads was continued and for about three months during the year free removal of grass in cart loads also was allowed owing to the failure of the monsoon.

(3) *Hay-making.*

36. Hay making was not undertaken anywhere except in *Kurnool South* where fodder grass was collected at a cost of Rs. 268 for feeding Government bullocks in the Gundlakamma range.

(4) *Grazing.*

37. The permit system was in force in all the divisions. The revenue derived was Rs. 1,24,742 against Rs. 1,28,898 in the previous year and the fall is attributable: in *Gōdāvari Lower* to the opening of private kanchas in the Peddapur range, and to the less number of Delta cattle taken to Rampa owing to insufficient rainfall: in

Kistna, to the closure of half the forests in Bezwada and Ellore ranges: in *Kurnool South*, to the closure for the last quarter of the year of Uyyalavada and Sirvel reserves under the prescriptions of the sanctioned preliminary working plans.

(*b*) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) GOVERNMENT.

38. Form 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form 78 the stock disposed of and the balance remaining. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were 20·55, 6·38 and 3·85 of their respective total outturn through all agencies, and the total value of the disposals was Rs. 1,35,120 against Rs. 2,19,471 in the previous year. The fall is due to leaving the removals to a greater extent to contractors. Transport was as usual. The quantity of timber, fuel and bamboos extracted was 280,305 cubic feet, 1,459,059 cubic feet and 882,151 against 323,766 cubic feet, 1,460,144 cubic feet and 4,046,737 respectively in the previous year; the fall is due to substitution of contract for departmental agency. Minor produce collected was 89,509 maunds against 95,814 in the previous year.

(ii) PURCHASERS.

39. There has been marked increase in the removals by purchasers under the three major heads timber, fuel and bamboo by the engagement of contractors in place of departmental extraction. Driftwood was sold in auction in *Gōdāvari Lower* and *Upper*.

(iii) & (iv) RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE HOLDERS AND FREE GRANTEES.

40. The following statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under the above heads:—

Agency.	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total.	Value in the previous year.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right and privilege holders.	189,507	4,660	792,444	7,326	80,953	330	23,570	1,079	36,965	26,612
Free grantees	48,304	2,544	..	..	44,535	454	77	..	3,075	5,176

(*c*) *Outturn and Sources of Forest Produce.*

Agency.	Timber in cubic feet including sandal-wood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) gross value in rupees.	
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Government	323,766	280,305	1,460,144	1,459,059	4,046,737	882,151	10,628	10,750
Purchasers (including confiscation).	1,225,178	1,813,968	2,991,914	3,877,747	10,668,814	12,806,046	2,43,732	2,43,438
Right holders	807	189,507	154,806	792,444	12,293	80,953	23,582	24,649
Free grantees	22,643	48,304	..	..	47,670	44,535	107	78
Total ..	1,572,394	2,332,084	4 606,864	6,129,250	14,775,514	13,813,685	2,78,049	2,78,915

41. The variations have been explained where necessary. The rates for grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form 74 The number of animals licensed to grazing on permit was 629,218 against 644,555 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.--FINANCIAL RESULTS.

42. The financial results of the Circle compared with those of last year and the average of the five preceding years show a net increase of Rs. 1,06,847 and Rs. 1,39,541 respectively.

——	1913-14.	1912-13.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	7,78,973	7,83,196	7,71,083
Expenditure—			
"A. Conservancy and Works" inclusive of "Refunds."	3,73,394	4,47,803	5,33,029
"B. Establishments"	3,60,521	3,97,182	3,32,537
Total expenditure ..	7,33,915	8,44,985	8,65,566
Net results ..	+ 45,058	— 61,789	— 94,483

The gross receipts were less than those of the previous year and higher than the average by Rs. 4,223 and Rs. 7,890 respectively.

The A. expenditure is less than that of the previous year and the average by Rs. 74,409 and Rs. 1,59,635 respectively. The net results show an increase of Rs. 45,058, which is due chiefly to the change of system from departmental to contract working.

The above figures do not show the true working of the year, as the revenue is solely interest on our capital whilst the expenditure under "A. Conservancy and Works" show large amounts for "Capital" expenditure; and a true balance sheet should merely show the interest on that capital. Working it out in this manner, the following results earfar more accurate :—

			RS.
Total revenue for the forest year ending with 30th June 1914 ...			7,78,973
		RS.	
A. "Conservancy and Works"		3,65,066	
Deduct all "capital" expenditure as per details given below :—			
	RS.		
A VI-*c* Rs. 12,484 less 10 per cent. for repairs Rs. 1,248	11,236		
A VII-*a*	24,702		
A VII-*b* Rs. 28,529 less expenditure on petty works Rs. 5,791	22,738		
A VII *c*	2,520		
A VIII-*a*	8,511		
A VIII-*b*	1		
A VIII *e* Rs. 46,647 less establishment Rs. 7,068	39,579		
A VIII-*f*	19,314		
A VIII-*g* Rs. 14,872 less establishment Rs. 4,608	10,264		
		1,38,865	
Balance ...		2,26,201	
Add 4 per cent. interest on "capital" expenditure of Rs. 1,38,865		5,555	
B. Establishment		3,60,521	
			5,92,277
Surplus ...			1,86,696

It will be seen herefrom that the *true* working of the year should show a surplus of Rs 1,86,696 and not Rs. 45,058 only. The total receipts and expenditure for the year fell by ·54 and 13·14 per cent., respectively.

About 42 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 58 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 29,363 which was Rs. 3,867 higher than it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 86,657 and the value of the sales amounted to Rs. 7,57,500. Out of the total of Rs. 8,44,157 Rs. 7,78,973 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 65,184 at the close of the year.

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber.—Rs. 20,053 due to abandoning the departmental operations and to lower rates obtained at sales in coupes and full area not being worked in Atmakur and Velgode Ranges for want of demand.

Fuel.—Rs. 31,622 due to leasing of coupes to contractors and to the cancellation of the contract for the Kurnool supply from Musalimadugu coupe.

Bamboos.—Rs. 34,731 due to leasing of coupes to contractors.

Minor produce + Rs. 2,055 due to sale of Bassia latifolia seed and larger quantity of Kamala powder and grass in Chinnamangalapuram tope.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + Rs. 37,250. Due to larger sales of trees on darkhast lands and larger removals from Rampa unreserves.

Fuel + Rs. 26,135. Due to leasing of more coupes to contractors and keen competition at sales.

Bamboos + Rs. 16,244. Due to larger sales of coupes to contractors, and introduction of enhanced rates for removals from Rampa, etc., forests.

Grazing and fodder grass — Rs. 4,156. Due to smaller number of cattle sent from Delta to Rampa owing to want of rains, to opening of grazing areas by private owners and to closure of half the forests in the Bezwada and Ellore ranges.

Other produce — Rs. 6,478. Due to smaller amount fetched by the disposal of usufruct of trees, etc., from unreserves by the Revenue Department.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue + Rs. 11,133 due to sale of large quantities of timber confiscated in Sundaresa Ayyar's case, and sale of five cargo boats in the Rajahmundry range.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 74,108 and was chiefly due (1) to leasing of coupes to contractors, (2) curtailment of expenditure on "Capital" works, (3) to close of expenditure on Dupati Survey operations and (4) to restricted payments for fire line clearing.

B.—Establishment.

The decrease of Rs. 36,661 was due to the services of Vizianagram Forest Settlement-officer and his establishment having been dispensed with and posting of junior officers.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

43. *New District Forest charges.*—There were no changes during the year.

44. *New ranges.*—There were some changes in the territorial distribution of the Ranges in *Lower Gōdāvari*, the reconstituted Ranges being named Rajahmundry, Peddapur and Gokavaram with effect from 1st October 1913.

45. *Conduct of the Executive Establishment.*—The conduct of the Executive staff is on the whole satisfactory.

Good conduct.—The work of Rangers Abdul Kalak Sheriff, N. S. Ananta Acharlu, S. Ramaswami Ayyar, H. Rama Rao, A. Kristna Rao, P. V. Subba Ramayya, R. Veeraswami Nayudu, K. P. Benjamin, K. G. Belliappa and Deputy Ranger C. T. Tiruvengadam is specially commended.

Bad conduct.—Two Rangers and seven Deputy Rangers were removed, one Ranger and three Deputy Rangers were suspended, one Ranger was temporarily reduced, and one acting Deputy Ranger was reverted to his permanent post.

Protective staff.—The conduct of this branch still continues unsatisfactory except in *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool East* and *South.* It is hoped that better supervision under the Gang system will improve matters; this system is only starting.

Prosecutions.—Two forest guards were prosecuted for theft and convicted and two others for conniving at the illicit removal of timber, but acquitted.

Removals and minor punishments.—Eight forest guards were dismissed, 23 removed, 34 suspended; and 4 reduced whilst among other minor subordinates there were five dismissals, 47 removals, 31 suspensions and one reduction.

Foresters.—On the whole they are reported to have worked well; removals three suspensions two and reductions two.

Ministerial establishment.—The conduct of the ministerial establishment was on the whole satisfactory. One clerk of the District Forest office was reduced and reverted to his permanent appointment. Another clerk of the District Forest office and one Range clerk were reduced temporarily for five months and one month respectively. One District Forest office peon was reduced and suspended and one Range peon was removed.

46. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was bad as usual in all the districts except *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool South.* One Ranger died of Blackwater fever; one forester, nine forest guards, two watchers, four tanadars, two permit issuing gumastahs, one Range clerk and one peon died of fever. One Range peon died of cholera; one forest guard and one District Forest office peon were invalidated. Several subordinates had to take leave on account of ill-health.

47. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations between the Revenue and Forest officials were cordial in all the districts.

48. *Service books.*—These were maintained and verified in all the districts.

49. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Forest Member visited the *Lower Gōdāvari* and Kistna districts during the year.

Conservator's inspection.—Mr. A. W. Lushington was in charge of the Circle throughout the year. Two hundred and sixty-four days were spent in camp by him. He visited all the districts and inspected all the District Forest offices.

Touring of the District Forest Officers.—All the District Forest Officers except that of *Gōdāvari Upper* and *Kurnool West* spent more than six months in camp. The short touring of the *Upper Gōdāvari* District Forest officer was due to the fact that Mr. Seager held charge of both this division and the *Lower* division for three and half months and was not able to tour in this division. In *Kurnool West* just the minimum was done by Messrs. Wood and Barry who held charge of the division during the year.

Inspection of Range offices.—All the Range offices were inspected except one in *Kurnool East.*

Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.—All the District Forest offices except those of *Lower Gōdāvari*, *East* and *West Kurnool* were inspected by the Auditors from the Accountant-General's office and the results were reported to be satisfactory.

50. *The Madras Forest College.*—Six Government students were deputed to Ranger's course commencing from 1st August 1914. Out of the eight returned during the year, one obtained Higher standard certificate with honours, six Higher standard and one Lower standard certificates. Ranger Sarma obtained the Botany prize, Ranger King the Campbell Walker prize and Ranger Ganapati the Brazier prize.

Vernacular Training School for Foresters and Forest Guards.—The school was opened at Rudravaram (*Kurnool South*) on 1st February 1914 with Rangers Messrs. Bastian and Snaize as instructors. Out of nine foresters and 17 forest guards deputed, nine foresters and three forest guards obtained higher and the remaining lower class certificates. The Forest Commissioner and Mrs. Vernon kindly superintended, and undertook, the giving away of the certificates and prizes.

51. *Work and service of superior officers.*—The following Collectors have commented on the work of their District Forest officers .—

Ganjām.—Mr. Bennett's was excellent as usual. Mr. Minchin is a keen and energetic young officer and is rapidly making himself acquainted with local conditions. The work of Mr. Gaudoin was satisfactory.

Gōdāvari, Upper.—Mr. Rigold takes keen interest in his work and will no doubt greatly improve the state of the division.

Gōdāvari, Lower.—Mr. Seager continued to show great interest in his work and gave complete satisfaction.

Kistna.—Mr. McLaughlin continues to give satisfaction.

The Collectors of *Vizagapatam* and *Kurnool* have nothing to report on the work of the superior officers; but both Messrs. Madan and Thompson have worked very keenly and energetically in their respective divisions.

52. *List of vernacular names of trees.*—This is still in the Press and expected to be published shortly.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(*a*) Rules under the Forest Act.

53. *Timber Transit Rules.*—(i) The rules worked well in all the districts. The Collectors of *Ganjām* and *Gōdāvari* submitted amendments to the rules called for in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 200, dated 22nd September 1913; but no orders of Government have been received. In *Vizagapatam* a large number of private owners of forests started working them for the first time during the year without making themselves acquainted with the revised rules. This necessitated the institution of a number of cases. The rules have however since become better known and are now working more satisfactorily. In *Gōdāvari Lower* the amendments to the river transit rules reducing the number of checking stations on the Gōdāvari river and simplifying the method of check were brought into force during the year. In *Kurnool*, the villages around the scheduled area in the Atmakur range were notified under rule 4 of the Timber Transit rules owing to large illicit removals from the Musalimadugu coupe, and this had a wholesome effect. In Kurnool and Pattikonda ranges fraudulent removal of forest produce from the Government reserves goes on under the cover of the manuscript permits in Form No. II issued by some jagirdars. Proposals to notify these jagirs under rule 4 of these rules are now before the Collector. But modification in the areas of these ranges, on the one hand, and proposals to meet the demand in both Yepi fibre and fodder leaves on the other, now under contemplation, may tend to rectify these offences.

(ii) *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The privileges allowed by these rules were generally availed of by the people and there were no complaints nor abuses except in *Vizagapatam.* In *Vizagapatam*, fourteen cases were reported, out of which eight were convicted and four withdrawn; of the remaining two, one was acquitted and another is still pending. In *Gōdāvari Lower*, the Government Agent enquired fully into the complaint of the hillmen of the Polavaram range regarding restrictions placed on podu cultivation and ordered that no podu cutting should be permitted within a distance of one chain from any reserve boundary. In *Kurnool West* there were much illicit cuttings in the unreserved lands of the Yerramalai ranges, which, however, may be reduced by the proposals suggested above.

(iii) *Rules framed for the collection and disposal of drift-wood.*—These rules continued to work smoothly; but as a result of the decision of the Madras High Court in Civil appeal No. 2053 of 1912 an application has been made for legalising the rules.

(iv) *Rules for the guidance of Forest officers in compounding forest offences.*—The rules are reported to have worked satisfactorily in all the districts.

(v) *Rules framed under the Forest Act for private forests.*—The Jeypore, Vizianagram and Salur rules are reported to have worked as well as the rules permit; but the amendment of the Jeypore rules are now under consideration; no complaints were received from the villagers residing in villages near the reserved forests. In Madgole, the demarcation of 87 square miles notified under section 29 was completed. The rules were in one or two cases infringed; but the Government Agent took action on the spot and it is hoped that this will prevent any further breach. But the rules pertaining to this agency cover only a portion of the ground which is an extremely important factor in the hot weather water-supply of the *Gōdāvari* district, being the highlands from which almost the whole of the Jeypore territory (some 13,000 square miles) derives its water. This important question is now under consideration.

(*b*) Supply of Forest Produce to meet the Wants of the People.

54. (i) *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—The permit is only used for grazing and minor produce in all the districts. A great advance has been made in the introduction of the contract system. In *Ganjām*, timber, fuel, and bamboo coupes were sold standing to contractors. In *Vizagapatam*, coupes in convenient localities for the supply of fuel, small timber and bamboos were worked during the year. The permit system was in force in the unreserved areas and, as regards the reserved forests, in respect of bamboos under the Dharakonda, Sanivaram working plan and in certain other localities where coupes could not be leased. Everywhere, however, the removals are localised and supervised, coupes being roughly marked off. In *Gōdāvari Upper* the inhabitants of the Bhadrāchalam taluk are allowed the privilege of cutting and removing classified and unclassified timber from unreserves free of cost for domestic and agricultural purposes. The inhabitants of the Nugur taluk are allowed no special concession; but may remove unclassified species of trees only to serve their agricultural and domestic requirements. There was no depot working and no need for it in the division. In *Gōdāvari Lower* permits are used for removals from Rampa and certain unreserves under the control of the Forest Department. There were no sale depots in the division. Eighteen fuel, three bamboo and three dead wood coupes were sold standing to contractors during the year. The working of the mangrove area of the Kandukuppa reserve for supply fuel to the fisher folk at fixed rates has been strictly carried out. In *Kistna*, all the sale depots were abolished, and coupes sold standing to contractors who opened depots in all the important towns. The rates charged for fuel were not high. In *Kurnool East*, the demand for timber and agricultural implements was generally met from the 100 miles of Chenchu Gudem, etc. lines which were cut during the year; nearly 2,150 sets of spokes and felloes were made out of dead teak and Yegisi trees in the Gudem range. Some agricultural implements were also made by the Chentsus of Buragundalapenta, Dornal range. In this (*Kurnool East*) Division for the first time the Chentsus have begun to take up line cutting work (and also bridle-path work) *on contract*, a big stride in their civilization. Fuel was offered for sale on the fire lines at the rate As. 4 a cart-load and 3 pies a head-load; but only 62 cart-loads were actually purchased by the public and the rest had to be burnt before the commencement of the fire season. Three bamboo coupes and one fuel coupe were leased out to contractors during the year, and a palmyra coupe of one thousand mature trees were also leased out for the first time; besides this, palmyra trees were also sold from the reserves on payment of the prescribed seigniorage of Rs. 2-8-0 per tree. In *Kurnool South*, as in last year the sale of spokes, felloes, ordinary timber, and fuel collected by departmental agency in depots was continued; but work by departmental agency was reduced in the year and four depots were closed; while at the same time the contract system was proportionately expanded. Here again there has been a stride; hitherto it has *cost* the department a good deal to cut fire lines, etc.; this year these lines were sold to purchasers, and from Rs. 40 to 60 per mile *realized* in scrub areas, up to about Rs. 250 per mile in timber areas, for the right of felling and removing the material from these lines. In *Kurnool West*, timber and fuel were sold in coupes in the Nallamalai ranges; while bamboos were leased out in blocks. In the Yerramalais three fuel coupes were sold standing to contractors. The contract for the supply of fuel from the Musalimadugu coupe to Kurnool town and small timber from the Bairluti coupe entered into with Pallam Venkatappa was cancelled. He was a contractor who had done the boating of fuel for these coupes to Kurnool for some

years, and afterwards undertook the whole purchase of the coupes. It was most regrettable that he should have now failed so badly in his contracts. The monthly auctions of timber in the forest coupes have become popular; but the quality of the timber was inferior and the timber already purchased was not removed by the purchasers promptly from the coupes. Hence it is to be concluded that local demand is not strong. The fault seems to lie in the extensive coppice with standard coupes, which from various points of view are not altogether satisfactory, and a rectification is now under consideration.

55. *Free removal of grass.*—Free removal of grass was permitted in *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna* and three *Kurnools* The concession was freely taken advantage of by the ryots and was not abused.

56. *Hill tribes.*—In *Ganjām*, the help given by the Khonds facilitated the clearing and burning of fire lines. The successful results of fire protection this year are greatly due to the active co-operation of the Khonds. In return for their services they were granted the usual concessions, namely timber for ploughs, bamboos and thatching grass for repairing their houses, minor forest produce and dry fuel. In *Vizagapatam*, the hillmen are similarly given concessions for their co-operation with the department. A few cases were reported in which it was stated that certain villages failed to render assistance in extinguishing fires that occurred in the Dharakhonda reserve. The matter was enquired into by the District Forest officer but it was found that the hillmen were not entirely to blame. On the whole the hillmen have rendered very fair assistance to the department. In *Gōdāvari Upper*, the Koyas and Reddis did good work during the year in clearing fire lines and in general protection of forests under promise that they would be duly rewarded. The District Forest officer hopes to distribute personally rewards and payments shortly. In *Gōdāvari Lower*, the co-operation of the Koya and Reddi population in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions was enlisted in the matter of fire protection as well as the general protection of the forests. Their services were also utilised in the construction of roads and katcha buildings. They all evinced considerable interest in the matter of prevention and putting out fires as they were amply rewarded and allowed several concessions in return for their services. The concessions granted to the Ankanagudem Koyas was suspended for one year, as they failed to render assistance in putting out a fire in the Beddadavole reserve. In *Kurnool East*, the conduct of the Chentsus during the year was on the whole satisfactory. They rendered much assistance in putting out fires and, as a reward, the Board sanctioned them free distribution of clothes worth Rs. 533–15–6. The rewards were distributed in proportion to the area of the forests successfully fire-protected. Thus if a gudem protected 20 square miles out of a total of 40, each man, woman and child in the gudem was allowed a set of clothes only partly free, and As. 8 in each rupee were recovered by work done. Their services were also utilised for the collection of minor forest produce and in the cutting of the boundary lines of the Chentsu gudems. Up till last year the Chentsus were employed only on plantation works; but during this year they were also given several other works like line-cutting, construction of bridle-paths, banding up of vagus, fire protection, etc. Two new gudems, Chintalamudipi and Chilakacherla, were taken in hand; these had begun thieving in the adjacent villages, but have now taken to regular forest work. The system of collection of ippa flowers for free distribution to them is much liked by them. A school for the education of the Chentsu children has been started at Garapenta and steps are being taken by the Taluk Board for the construction and opening of similar schools at Chilakacherla and other Chentsu centres. However the question as to whether or not schools should be started for Chentsus was settled recently by the Forest Commissioner, after a conference on the subject in the district. In *Kurnool South*, the Chentsus are very few in number. At Ahobilam they were employed in plantation works in the early part of the year and afterwards on weeding operations in the Raghupathimantapam coupe and on fire-protection works. Almost all the able-bodied Chentsus at Baireni and Mahanandi were employed as fire-patrols, while other works of bamboo weeding, sowing of teak and sandal and raising of similar seedlings in bamboo tubes on a small scale were started at the close of the year as an experiment. In *Kurnool West*, the Chentsus were employed on the plantation works, collection of minor produce and on fire-protection operations. A reward of Rs. 350 was paid to the Chentsus of Sudem, Pangidi and Rudracode for protecting the forests

from fire. In the Atmakur range the concession of the collection of Ippa flowers under departmental supervision and of distilling arrack therefrom was not allowed to the Chentsus as it was abused by their continuing to fire the forest. This prohibition was a great error of judgment; the gudems got out of hand during the year owing to want of proper sympathy and control on the part of the officer in charge, a most regrettable throw back in the scheme. In the Velgode and Nandyal ranges it was not availed—in the former, because the forests were burnt prior to the flowering season of Ippa, and in the latter, because the yield was very scanty. A school for Chentsu boys and girls was opened by the Local Fund department at Honkaram in the latter part of the year.

57. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—No cultivation was allowed in reserved forests in *Gōdāvari Upper* and *Lower*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool South*. In *Ganjām*, a tenant at will lease covering an area of 60 acres in the Chendragiri reserve was granted to six Khond families on condition that they should live and cultivate the land in the forest and that they should help the Forest Department in the matter of fire and general protection; but one of the heads of the families having been recently killed by the local tiger, they have relinquished the land and have gone elsewhere. Probably they will return when the tiger in question has been killed. Podu cultivation by Pondakhol Khonds inside the reserve has become a thing of the past. In *Vizagapatam*, the lease of 55 acres in the Chintapalli reserve was renewed during the year. In *Kurnool East*, an extent of 40 acres 25 cents is under cultivation by the Chentsus free of assessment. An area of 111 acres, 47 cents in the Markapur reserve within the limits of the Rachakonda range was assigned in previous years to the Chentsus of Garapenta and Chennapalempenta for dry cultivation on an annual assessment of two annas per acre, on the condition that they render all possible assistance in putting out fires in the neighbouring forests. Twenty-five acres of land were given during the current year to the Chentsus of Murikemalapenta free of charge. In *Kurnool West*, the lease of the two plots of land measuring 74 acres in the Gadithamadugu reserve to the Christians of Gadithamadugu village continued during the year on the temporary annual lease system.

58. *Mining and prospecting.*—In *Kurnool South*, the lease granted two years ago to Khan Bahadur Waljee Laljee Sait and Mr. E. P. Stranach for prospecting for diamonds in the Owk reserve was surrendered during the year. A lease for thirty years for mining for diamonds over the whole of the Ramavaram reserve has been granted to Mr. A. Ghose of Calcutta. In *Kurnool West*, a mining lease for thirty years for lead ores was granted to Mr. A. Ghose of the Indian Mineral Company, Dhone, and Mr. C. Charles Jamlon of Paris; another for thirty years for diamonds to Mr. A. Ghose, and a third to Messrs. Beardsell & Co., Madras, for a similar period for Borytes were also granted. Two prospecting licenses for diamonds, one in the Pattikonda taluk and the other in the Dhone taluk were granted to Mr. A. Ghose during the year.

59. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—The chief revenue was realized in *Ganjām* (Rs. 1,770), *Vizagapatam* (Rs. 790), *Gōdāvari Lower* (Rs. 5,157), *Kistna* (Rs. 11,212), *Kurnool East* (Rs. 1,413), *Kurnool South* (Rs. 2,618) and *Kurnool West* (Rs. 15,720).

(c) Live and Dead Stock.

60. *Live stock*—(*a*) *Elephants.*—All the elephants in this circle except one in *Ganjām* were in good condition. Of the three elephants in *Ganjām*, one is a weakling and the District Forest Officer proposes to get the opinion of Mr. Ware (Civil Veterinary department) on the subject of her disposal. The second elephant for the *Gōdāvari Upper* has not been purchased.

(*b*) *Buffaloes and bullocks.*—The two buffaloes in Ganjām were disposed of during the year. In *Kurnool East* two buffaloes were purchased to supply water to the subordinates and the Chentsus of Chinnamantrala and Tummalabailu when there is scarcity of water during summer. In *Kurnool South*, out of 32 bulls one was killed by tiger and another fell sick and died of what is probably tuberculosis. Many of these are now to be disposed of from this division as the departmental cartage of timber and firewood is coming to an end. A few will be required at the plantation centres in *Kurnool West*, and a transfer is about to be made.

Inventory of valuable stock.—The stock registers were maintained and verified in all the districts.

Rain-gauges.—Rain-gauges were set up in all the districts and the readings were properly recorded—*vide* Appendix F.

(*d*) SUITS.

61. *Suits.*—In *Gōdāvari Lower*, appeal to the Privy Council in respect of the Coringa extension suit has been preferred. Civil appeal No. 2053 of 1912 has been decided against on the ground that driftwood rules published in the Forest Manual are *ultra vires*. Mandavalli Subba Rao, a contractor of 1906, launched a suit against Government for recovery of Rs. 800. It is posted for trial in October 1914. In *Kurnool West*, in the pauper suit instituted by contractor Azam Sahib for Rs. 5,444 last year, the District Judge gave a decree in favour of the contractor for Rs. 664-11-8 of which the greater part was counter awarded to Government in costs, etc. No appeal was preferred against the decree.

FOREST COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

62. *Classification of forests.*—In *Gōdāvari Lower*, grazing areas were separated from the other categories of forests and were thrown open to grazing. A tentative scheme to regulate grazing has been prepared and submitted for the Gokavaram and Peddapur ranges and is under preparation for the Rajahmundry and Polavaram ranges. In *Kistna*, all the reserves in the district were classified under classes II, III, IV, V and VI. Notifications under section 24 of the Forest Act for the disafforestation of all the casuarina plantations shown under class III except the Weld reserve were submitted and Government Order sanctioning their disafforestation has been received. Notifications for the disafforestation of all the reserves shown under class VI except for Malleswaram, Kanukollu and Allinagaram reserves were also submitted; but Government Order sanctioning their disafforestation has not yet been received. Out of the seven reserves shown under class V, five reserves (Gudimetla, Gandrayi and Balusupad of Bezwada range and Chintalapudi and Velagolapalli of Ellore range) were selected for, and handed over to, panchayats in June 1914 to be managed by them from 1st July 1914. The following shows the assessment of grazing revenue fixed for 1914-15 which has been approved by the Board:—

Name of reserve.	Area in acres.	Amount of grazing revenue fixed.
		RS.
(1) Gudimetla	697	200
(2) Gandrayi	730	500
(3) Balusupad	1,982	400
(4) Chintalapudi	1,100	255
(5) Velagalapalli	2,160	265

In no other district have panchayats been appointed.

63. *Improvement of water-supply and grazing facilities in Government grazing grounds.*—In *Gōdāvari Lower* estimates are in course of preparation to sink wells and to improve the existing tanks in such areas. The other Collectors have not reported on this point; but in *Kunool East* a large tank is under construction for the purpose.

64. *Opening small fuel coupes for rural supply wherever an effective demand exists or can be stimulated into existence.*—No Collector has reported on this point except *Gōdāvari Lower*, where no necessity has arisen as there is considerable extent of waste land outside the reserves. Reduction in the size of coupes in *Kurnool West* is under consideration. In *Kurnool East* and *South* the demand is met at present mostly from the material cut on fire lines, etc.

65. *Gang system.*—This system was introduced in *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna*, and *Kurnool South*. In *Vizagapatam* it was introduced in the Golukonda, Palakonda and a portion of the Sarvasidhi range. It cannot be extended until the executive and protective staff is strengthened. In *Gōdāvari Lower* each range was given only one gang except Rajahmundry which had two. The system has not yet properly developed, the original trials showing weak points which require modification.

WALTAIR,
2nd September 1914.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

CENTRAL CIRCLE, 1913-1914.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1909–1910 TO 1913–1914.

Introduction.

The following is the summary of the progress made in the Forest Administration of the Central Circle during the quinquennium ending with the year 1913–1914.

The control of the department in the general administration continued to remain in charge of the Forest Commissioner of the Board of Revenue. The Commissioners who held charge during the period are given hereunder :—

	From	To
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir ...	1st July 1909 ...	15th September 1909.
,, ,, Mr. R. B. Clegg ...	16th September 1909.	2nd November 1909.
,, ,, Mr. C. J. Weir ...	3rd November 1909.	10th February 1910.
,, ,, Mr. W. O. Horne ...	11th February 1910.	26th March 1911.
,, ,, Mr. J. Andrew ...	1st April 1911 ...	11th April 1911.
,, ,, Mr. E. Scott ...	12th April 1911 ...	2nd May 1911.
,, ,, Mr. R. C. C. Carr ...	3rd May 1911 ...	3rd November 1911.
,, ,, Mr. W. O. Horne ...	4th November 1911.	29th September 1913.
,, ,, Mr. R. C. C. Carr ...	30th September 1913.	The end of the period.

2. Until March 1911 the circle contained the following eleven forest divisions :—

(1) Guntūr.
(2) Nellore.
(3) North Cuddapah.
(4) South do.
(5) East do.
(6) Chingleput.
(7) North Arcot.
(8) South do.
(9) Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.
(10) North Salem.
(11) South do.

With effect from 1st April 1911 the new district of Chittoor was formed and this comprised the following taluks of the districts mentioned below :—

Madanapalle, Vayalpad } of South Cuddapah.	Chittoor, Palmaner, Chandragiri } of North Arcot.

In October 1911 the Presidency was divided into four Conservator's Circles and with this division the Central Circle parted with North and South Arcot, North and South Salem and Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore, and received from the old Northern Circle the districts of Bellary and Anantapur. The Circle now consists of the following eight Forest divisions :—

(1) Bellary.
(2) Anantapur.
(3) Guntūr.
(4) West Cuddapah (formerly called North Cuddapah).
(5) East Cuddapah.
(6) Nellore.
(7) Chingleput.
(8) Chittoor.

3. The circle was administered by the late Mr. C. E. Brasier from July 1909 to 23rd April 1910 and then by Messrs. T. P. Peake, H. B. Bryant, and P. M. Lushington and again by Mr. Bryant from 24th February 1913 to the end of the quinquennium.

4. The Timber Transit Rules for the important district of Cuddapah were completely revised and made applicable to all classes of timber including Red Sanders and sandalwood.

5. Rules for compounding forest offences were issued by Government for the guidance of Forest officers, and Collectors were instructed to warn the villagers (through the Divisional Officers) who graze their cattle in particular forests that they would be held responsible for illicit grazing or other offences on a large scale in those forests if they fail to prevent such offences or to report them immediately to the nearest Forest officer, by enforcing the entire or partial closure of the forests to grazing. The warning appears to have had very little effect up to date.

6. During 1912–13 two reports of great importance were dealt with by Government. The first was that of the Forest Committee appointed in G.O. No. 1677, Revenue, dated 5th June 1912, to deal with the more pressing problems of the administration so far as they affected the relations between the Department and the agricultural population. Orders on the recommendations of this committee were passed in G.O. No. 3020, Revenue, dated 13th October 1913. The Government hoped that the result of these orders will be the creation of more cordial relations between officers of the Department and the ryots, the establishment of more effective departmental control over the important forests, and at the same time the promotion of the interests for which the smaller reserves were constituted. The second report was the valuable note of the Inspector-General of Forests, Mr. F. Beadon Bryant, on Forest revenue and expenditure in Madras. His main conclusions were—

(1) That a low proportion of expenditure to revenue should not be aimed at.
(2) That economies should be effected under planting, sowing, and buildings and that the extension of plantations should be discouraged.
(3) That the policy of substituting contract working for departmental agency should be persisted in and that the staff should be re-organized.

These subjects are being dealt with separately. The re-organization and increase of the Forest staff is one that is most urgently called for, and this fact is fully realised by the present Forest Commissioner.

7. During the period under report the pay of the Provincial officers has been improved by the introduction of a scale of pay based on length of service in place of the system of promotion from grade to grade.

8. Proposals for the augmentation of both the services including the appointment of a Chief Conservator for the Madras Presidency have been under the consideration of the Board of Revenue and are now, it is believed, before Government. Proposals also for improving the pay and prospects of the executive and protective staffs are under consideration and this long needed reform will, it is to be hoped, not have to be deferred for much longer.

9. *Changes in area.*—The area under the control of the circle was 8,048 square miles at the beginning and 5,861 square miles at the end of the period, or 2,187 square miles less. The decrease is due chiefly to the re-arrangement of districts as explained above when a fourth circle was formed in the Presidency.

10. *Abandonment of small reserves—Handing over petty and unprofitable reserves to the Revenue Department or village panchayats.*—Petty and unprofitable reserves adjoining villages which while useful for grazing, contain tree growth which it is necessary to preserve for future supply are being disafforested and handed over to the Revenue Department. All casuarina plantations are being sold together with the land and further planting has been stopped. The panchayat system of management was started. Four were actually formed in Chingleput and three in Anantapur during the last year of the quinquennium. This is in accordance with the Government Order on the Forest Committee's recommendation referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*.

11. *Forest settlement.*—The work of Forest Settlement was practically complete in the Circle except in the case of a few small extensions and additions which formerly formed enclosures within the reserve. Owing, however, to corrections of area, disafforestation, etc., the area finally settled at the close of 1913-14 amounted to 5,788 square miles as compared with 5,264 square miles at the end of 1908-09.

12. *Demarcation.*—The total length of boundaries artificially demarcated at the close of 1908-09 was 12,223 miles as compared with 11,770 miles at the end of the quniquennium. The work done under this head was found to be perfunctory and instructions were issued to all District Forest Officers in the circle to take up some of the reserves of their respective districts each year so that after a period of years all the reserve boundaries will be placed and maintained in a high state of efficiency. These instructions have been approved by the Board and satisfactory progress has been made in all districts during the past year or so.

13. *Surveys.*—An important change was effected by the Survey of India under which operations have to be carried out by the topographical party in the course of their ordinary programme and the general scale of forest surveys was also reduced from 4" to 2" to a mile. Under this changed system the cost of surveys on the 2" scale is borne by the Survey of India but when surveys on larger scales are required the cost is debited to the Forest Department. With reference to Resolution No. XII passed by the Board of Forestry at its meetings in March 1913 lists of valuable forest areas where comparatively intense working is required and which require to be surveyed on the 4" scale, have been prepared and submitted. The total forest areas aggregating 2,821 square miles were surveyed by the Survey of India Party previous to 1909 and no further work was done in the Circle during the past quinquennium.

14. *Working-plans.*—Up to the end of 1908-09 working-plans were compiled for 1,564 square miles and during the quinquennium for 1,792 square miles, after deducting the areas for which sanctioned working-plans were cancelled in Bellary, and East and West Cuddapah.

As satisfactory progress as possible under existing circumstances was made in most of the districts but the work in this direction had to be deferred pending orders on the Forest Committee's report which have since been received and steps are being taken to classify the reserves before further action can be taken in the matter and in fact some of the sanctioned working-plans had to be withdrawn for preparation of fresh ones. There is already a proposal to appoint a special Working-plans Officer for each circle but on account of paucity of officers it has not been fully given effect to. A proposal to have a special working-plans branch is now under consideration of the Board and Government.

15. *Communications and Buildings.*—The average annual expenditure on communications, buildings and other works, amounted to Rs. 65,175 during the period under review as against Rs. 27,025 during the previous five years. The great increase shows that considerable attention has been paid to opening up the forests and to providing the staff with quarters and rest-houses.

16. *Forest offences.*—The average annual number during the quinquennium under review was 8,656 as against 6,298 during the previous five years.

17. *Fire protection.*—The average area under special fire protection amounted to 1,716 square miles the average of failure being 9·2 per cent. In the previous period the average area under protection was 1,516 square miles while failures amounted to 7·3 per cent. The increase in the area as compared with the previous five years ending 1908–09 was chiefly due to additional areas brought under protection in Bellary and Cuddapah.

18. *Protection from cattle.*—The regulation of grazing in forest areas is a question of the utmost importance but although much attention has been given to the subject in recent years, little real progress has as yet actually been made, towards its satisfactory solution. There is a distinct glimmer of hope however that before another quinquennium has passed away some really substantial progress may be made. The recommendations of the Forest Committee of 1912 as accepted by Government will, if worked in the correct spirit, form at least a basis for improvement in this important matter, and taken in conjunction with the Deputy Director of Agriculture Mr. Sampson's report on the cattle survey of the Presidency it affords a good deal for reflection and both reports contain most eminently sound advice. The average area annually open to cattle other than browsers decreased by 801 square miles or 13 per cent. and that open to browsers increased by 4 square miles or 1·2 per cent. the average area open each year being 5,128 square miles and 340 square miles respectively. During the same period the average forest area amounted to 5,933 square miles or 304 square miles (5·1 per cent.) less than during the previous quinquennium. The average number of all animals admitted to graze decreased from 1,773,707 in the previous quinquennium to 1,586,837 in the period under review.

19. *Abandonment of cultural operations in the attempts to re-stock hard and unfertile soil artificially.*—Steps have been taken to curtail as much as possible all expenditure on cultural operations and to dispose of all casuarina plantations as they become mature together with the lands. The further planting of this tree being entirely left to private enterprise as it is now thoroughly well understood and established.

20. The following statement shows the average annual outturn of the forests for the two periods :—

—	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce value.
	C. FT.	NO.	RS.
1904-05 to 1908-09	4,905,967	1,517,074	7,87,550
1909-10 to 1913-14	6,837,788	4,056,803	7,43,910

There was an increase of 39 per cent. on the average annual outturn of timber and fuel and of 167 per cent. in the average number of bamboos extracted, under minor produce, a decrease of 5 per cent. in the average annual value.

21. *Transfer of exploitation of the forests from departmental to contract agency.*—This policy has, as recommended by the Inspector-General of Forests in his valuable memorandum, been steadily persevered with and practically little or no departmental fellings are now undertaken in the Circle. The policy has been completely justified and every year hence is certain to increase the total outturn. It has set free a large part of the establishment and enabled the latter to attend to their own more legitimate Forest duties instead of being tied up checking depot stocks and accounts and bringing to light dryage and other deficiencies which once gone could never be recovered. The change is one decidedly in the right direction and it came none too soon.

22. *Financial results.*—The average annual financial results for the last two periods were as follows :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quinquennial ending 1908-09 ..	10,15,784	5,87,378	4,28,406
" 1913-14 ..	11,82,412	7,98,212	3,84,200

The gross revenue increased by 16 per cent., the expenditure by 36 per cent. and the surplus decreased by 10 per cent. The increased expenditure which resulted in the decrease under surplus was chiefly due to large expenditure incurred in Bellary and Anantapur under " Buildings ", " Cultural Operations " and " Fire Tracing Operations ", when those districts were attached to the Northern Circle.

23. *Forest education.*—The Madras Forest College was established at Coimbatore and 12 men from this Circle were deputed for the first time in 1912. Of these, two failed to join, two were removed from the college for incapacity to follow the course and a third on account of illness; thus leaving seven men, of whom one obtained Honour's Certificate, five obtained Higher Standard Certificates, and one, Lower Standard Certificate. In 1913, four men were deputed and one of them was sent down as he was found to be wanting in capacity, industry and habits of discipline even after repeated warnings.

24. *Vernacular Training School.*—A fourth Vernacular Training School in Telugu was sanctioned for the Presidency in this Circle for the training of foresters and forest guards. The school was held in East Cuddapah district in 1913, and in 1914 in Anantapur.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

Reserved forests.—One thousand and twenty-three acres were added by correct computation of areas, 835 acres by transfer from Reserved Lands and 5,762 acres were deducted by disafforestation and revision of areas. At the close of the year the net area of Reserved Forests of the Circle stood at 5,788 square miles.

Reserved lands.—One hundred and twelve acres of small areas consisting of enclosures and additions to existing reserves were newly constituted. Eight hundred and thirty-five acres were transferred to Reserved Forests and 382 acres were excluded owing to the cancellation of initial notifications under section 4. There remained at the close of the year 73 square miles including leased forests.

2. Forest Settlement.

2. Eight blocks (12 square miles) remained to be constituted at the commencement of the year, to which three blocks (all less than a square mile) were added during the year, making 11 blocks in all. Of these eleven, 2 blocks (1 square mile) were transferred to Reserved Forests and the reservation of 2 blocks (1 square mile) was cancelled, leaving 7 blocks (10 square miles). Of these seven, the settlement of one block was completed and notification under section 16 was issued but reservation is to take effect from 1st July 1914. Settlement was completed but not reported to Board for 3 blocks (10 square miles) during the year, and Settlement is proceeding for 3 blocks, 1 in *Anantapur*, 1 in *East Cuddapah*, and 1 in *Chittoor* and 2 enclosures in *Chingleput*, all less than a square mile.

3. Demarcation.

3. The matter of permanent demarcation of Reserved Forests has received attention during the year and good progress was made in all the districts, several Reserves having been demarcated with solid stone pillars surrounded by well packed cairns of stones, the outer edge of the boundary being shown by a lockspit or a two-foot wide stone alignment between the cairns.

4. Forest Surveys.

(a) By Survey of India.

4. No work was undertaken by the Survey of India in this circle during the year. The Index Map of the Madras Presidency showing the limits of controlling and executive charges is reported by the Forest Map Officer, Dehra Dun, to be in the Press.

(b) By Departmental Surveys.

5. The departmental surveyors were chiefly employed in verifying boundaries of reserves and surveying disputed localities and coupes to be leased out.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Working Plans.*

6. *Preparation.*—The following Working Plans have been prepared and sanctioned at the close of year :—

A tentative working plan for Kavali Range in *Nellore* (Board's Proceedings Forest No. 122, dated 23rd June 1914).

A tentative working plan for 27 square miles of Seshachellam Hill Timber Forests, Kodur Range, *East Cuddapah* (Board's Proceedings Forest No. 127, dated 2nd July 1914).

A tentative working plan for Thunakonda Reserve, Kodur Range, *East Cuddapah* (Board's Proceedings Forest No. 143, dated 27th July 1914).

The working plan received for Nellore Range after the close of last year has been completely revised and a tentative plan on the lines of that sanctioned for the neighbouring range of Kavali has been brought into force and will be shortly submitted to the Board for sanction.

Both this plan and that for Kavali Range were drawn up, on lines previously discussed and approved at a meeting at Nellore at which the Commissioner of Forests, the Collector, the Conservator and District Forest Officer were present.

7. *Control.*—The following Working Plans have been cancelled by the Board during the year as their provisions were found to be quite unsuitable :—

In *Bellary*, the working plans of Adoni, Alur, Bellary and Harpanahalli ranges sanctioned in the following Board's Proceedings :—

Forest No. 10, dated 12th January 1905.
" " 173 " 26th August 1907.
" " 109 " 20th April 1911.

All these provided for large cultural operations in degraded reserves and these operations have been ordered to be put a stop to.

In *Cuddapah district*, the Seshachellam Timber Working Plan sanctioned in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 163, dated 11th September 1909, and Board's Proceedings Forest No. 41, dated 24th February 1913, was cancelled as the prescribed selection system had proved in practice to be unworkable over extensive areas.

For the same reason the provisions of existing plans for the Lankamalais, Palakondas and Nallamalais also in Cuddapah district were not adhered to, nor were those of the Mamandur Working Plan in *Chittoor*. Generally speaking most of the existing Working Plans need revision as their provisions have by no means been fully carried out, and it seems of little use to have Working Plans on paper the provisions of which cannot be applied in practice.

The inadequate Controlling Staff of the department will no doubt continue to do its best to prepare Working Plans ; but until it is so increased as to enable the department to have a special and sufficient Working Plans Branch it is unlikely that much satisfactory progress will be made in this extremely important line of good Forest Administration. The Board is fully aware of the difficulties under which the Department labours in this respect and has, it is understood, already addressed Government on the subject.

(b) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

8. The sanctioned plan was generally adhered to ; the chief deviations were—

In *Bellary*, the widening of a bridle path from Copper Mountains Bungalow to Bellegal Thanda, two inspection paths in Yerur and Molagavalli reserves and the two inspection bungalows at Tsudi and Kanavihalli and 4 wells were not undertaken.

In *Guntur*, some of the proposed roads and building works were given up for various reasons.

In *West Cuddapah*, Timber selection system was put a stop to and an intensive Improvement system of fellings over small areas was adopted in its stead. Minor produce was leased out talukwar instead of blockwar and the lease of Tooki (*Diospyros Ebenum*) leaves was stopped and certain road and building works proposed were not carried out.

In *East Cuddapah*, the construction of Umithala-Budithapenta road, the Range office at Porumamilla and rest houses at Gurutlabhavi, Tankudu and Joti were not taken up for want of funds.

In *Nellore*, the construction of subordinates' quarters at Amancherla and the Range Camp shed at Marupur were given up.

In *Chingleput*, bridle-paths in Kambakkam and Nagalapuram Reserved Forests and the extension of Allikuli-Ramanjeri road were not taken up.

In Chittoor, the construction of certain roads and buildings was postponed to provide funds for incomplete and more urgent works.

In general the proposals for roads and buildings in each district were subjected to a very close scrutiny before they were approved and sanctioned in accordance with Government Orders on the subject and in conformity with the advice tendered by the previous Inspector-General of Forests Mr. F. Beadon Bryant.

2. Communications and Buildings.

9. The outlay on commnnications and buildings is compared below :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	14,271	11,764
Buildings	51,816	37,122
Other works	3,897	3,947

There was a decrease under all the heads except "other works" and this was due to withholding of certain works which were not considered urgent and pending the preparation of a scheme of roads and other means of facilitating the transport of forest produce and of buildings for a term of five years as called for by the Board. This is now being prepared.

The important works were—

(*a*) *Roads and Bridges.*

10. In *Anantapur*, Bukkapatnam-Vanavole road is in progress ; cart-tracks connecting Palayam and Siddapuram bungalows to the main road were completed.

In *West Cuddapah*, improvement to Mudampad—Dinnela cart-track was carried out besides repairs to existing roads and bridle-paths.

In *East Cuddapah*, roads from Ulandramani Tanna to Thummalabylu and on to Vathalur were completed.

In *Chittoor*, 1¼ mile of Nellipatla-Rangampet road and 2½ miles of first section of Mamandur-Chatram Ghat road were completed in addition to repairs to old roads and bridle-paths.

Tramways.—In the Sriharikota and coast ranges of the Nellore district, 7,602 tons and 6,308 tons of fuel were trammed against 8,749 and 5,257 tons respectively in the previous year.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

11. In *Anantapur*, Marutla and Siddapuram bungalows were completed and several other bungalows were substantially repaired. A combined range office and quarters at Madakasira and a rest house at Kalasamudram are nearing completion.

In *Guntur*, the construction of Venkatayapalem bungalow was continued, but the work remains still incomplete and a further supplemental estimate is in course of preparation by the District Forest Officer. The extraordinary delay in completing this rest house which was sanctioned several years ago is now under enquiry.

In *West Cuddapah*, the construction of Veeraballi rest house with out-houses and out-houses to other rest houses and subordinates quarters' and tanna shed near the High School at Cuddapah were undertaken.

In *East Cuddapah*, range offices at Kodur and Rajampet rest house at Kondur were completed.

In *Nellore*, Range officer's quarters at Kothachenu in Sriharikota range and Kanigiri subordinates' quarters were constructed.

In *Chittoor*, Palmaner rest house was improved, subordinates' quarters at Mamandur were completed besides the construction of out-houses to rest houses and extensive repairs to Horsleykonda bungalow which badly needed them and other buildings were carried out.

The progress made in construction of roads and buildings may be considered satisfactory on the whole. More roads for the purpose of trans porting major Forest produce to the markets from forests which will, if such roads are made, become immediately workable are needed specially in *East* and *West Cuddapah* and in *Chittoor* districts and it is hoped that these will be shortly undertaken. In *East Cuddapah* very good progress was made in this respect during the year but there is much still to be done. It must be pointed out that what is really required is not expensive ghaut or metalled roads which cost a heavy price, but inexpensive though very useful cart-tracks along which it is possible to transport forest produce in the ordinary country carts.

Any serious curtailment of expenditure under these important heads for several years to come would not denote a sound forest policy in the Circle, at the same time it is very necessary to carefully scrutinize all proposals and examine the real necessity for each before passing it.

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

12. In *Bellary*, *Anantapur*, *Guntur* and *Chittoor*, new wells were sunk and old wells deepened and repaired.

Stone walls were constructed around reserves in *Anantapur* and timber improvement felling coupes in *East Cuddapah.* Compound walls were built to range quarters in *Bellary* and *West Cuddapah* and wire fencing was put up round Gonupalle rest house in Nellore. The remaining half of Guindy Park Reserve in Chingleput was fenced with stone pillars placed at intervals of 20 feet with 5 strands of galvanized wire and this completed the fencing of the whole Park.

3. Protection of Forests.

(a) *General Protection.*

13. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences compared with the previous year :—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.
1. Cases taken into court,	11	10	1,071	1,228	766	867	82	111	1,930	2,216
2. Cases compounded	5	4	4,314	4,313	2,834	2,993	189	353	7,342	7,663
3. Cases undetected ..	267	197	176	188	122	247	1	1	566	633
Total ..	283	211	5,561	5,729	3,722	4,107	272	465	9,838	10,512

There has been decrease under "Fires" chiefly in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*. Under "unauthorised felling" the increase is attributed to larger number of offences in unreserved lands. The increase under grazing occurred chiefly in *Bellary* and *Nellore* and is stated to be the result of better supervision and a very large number of cases of grazing detected in fenced areas respectively.

Out of 2,104 cases taken into Court 1,915 cases ended in conviction and 189 cases were acquitted against 1,769 and 300 respectively of previous year.

The percentage of failure is 8·98 against 14·50 of last year and 15·37 of the previous year.

14. *Cases compounded.*—Six thousand eight hundred and seventy-six cases were compounded for Rs. 67,758. The punishments awarded by the Magistrates are reported to be adequate on the whole. Rewards were sparingly granted in all the districts except *Bellary* and *Chingleput.*

15. *Rules for the guidance of Forest officers in compounding offences.*—The following is a prēcis of the district reports :—

In Bellary and West Cuddapah.—The rules have generally been followed and in no case the maximum limit exceeded.

In Anantapur.—The rules have worked satisfactorily but no real improvement in conservancy can be expected till the underpaid subordinates are replaced by a properly-organised permanent staff on pay commensurate with their temptations, opportunities and responsibilities. No action has been taken to penalize any villages on account of persistent illegal grazing.

In Guntūr.—The working of the rules has been satisfactory.

In East Cuddapah and Nellore.—The rules were observed.

In Chingleput.—The rules had been observed but they had no particular effect during the year.

In Chittoor.—The rules were observed until receipt of Government Order on Forest Committee's report which restricts maximum fee to Rs. 100 in a case.

From the above it will be observed that the rules have been followed in every district.

(*b*) *Protection from Fire.*

16. The system of fire protection continued to be the same as in previous years.

Special protection.—The area attempted to be protected during the year was 2,091 square miles against 1,908 square miles in the previous year and the area burnt was 150 square miles against 121 square miles of the previous year.

The area successfully protected was 1,941 square miles against 1,787 square miles in the previous year. The percentage of area protected fell from 93·6 to 92·8 during the year.

The cost per square mile of successfully protected area fell from Rs. 14–7–5 to Rs. 14–3–3 and the decrease is small and calls for no explanation.

In Bellary.—There were very large fires chiefly in Sandur and Harpanahalli ranges and the area burnt was about half the area attempted to be protected, the reasons assigned being heavy growth of grass, absence of more interior fire lines and long continued hot weather and misconduct of subordinates entrusted with the work. The matter of fire protection in *Bellary* district is now under much consideration and it is likely that a change of system will be considered necessary.

In Guntūr.—Owing to the very heavy grazing, and to the absence of inflammable growth, the danger from fire is not great. Only one fire covering an area of 250 acres occurred in specially protected areas.

In West Cuddapah.—The increase in the proportion of failure is attributed to the want of timely rains and of proper supervision by executive officers owing to changes.

In East Cuddapah.—The Nallamalais of the Porumamilla range was brought under special protection and the fire line in Lankamalais of the Sidhout range has been widened to 100 feet.

In Nellore.—The width of the outer and inner boundaries of fire lines was increased in order to prevent fires crossing.

In Chittoor.—There were serious fires in two reserves believed to have been due to incendiarism. Though there were numerous fires they were not extensive and the adjoining villagers are reported to have assisted in putting them out.

The origin of fires is given in Appendix D.

(*c*) *Protection from Cattle.*

17. The area closed and open to grazing is given in statement No. 73 which shows that 5,596 square miles were closed to goats.

An analysis of the cattle impounded during the year with the average of three years is given in Appendix E.

The increase in *West Cuddapah* is reported to be due to better protection attempted during the year and that in *Chittoor* to the restriction of the area open to grazing.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

18. *Lantana.*—The encroachment of lantana in Ramandrug in *Bellary* district and Horsleykonda in *Chittoor* district continued to receive attention, but the complete eradication of this pest is a very difficult matter.

In Moka plantation several young casuarina and sissoo poles are reported to be dying on account of an attack of a root fungus.

In *Guntur*, it is reported there was no further damage to casuarina plants by the erosion of the sea in Sooryalanka plantation. The casuarina plants that died owing to drought were replaced.

In *West Cuddapah*, deer are reported to have caused damage to coppice shoots in the fuel coupes of all the ranges. In the Proddatur range defoliators of various species attacked the leaves of Red Sanders, Zizyphus xylopyra, Yelama (Anogeissus latifolia) and Billu (Chloroxylon Swietenia) and disappeared after the heavy showers. The trees are all putting on fresh leaves.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural Reproduction.

19. In *Bellary*, seedling reproduction of Hardwickia binata, Albizzia Lebbek and Pterocarpus santalinus and of Bassia longifolia Ixora parviflora, Diospyrus Chloroxylon, Cassia Fistula, Dolichandrone crispa, Acacia Sundra, Chloroxylon Swietenia was fair in some of the reserves. Santalum album is decidedly spreading in Ramandrug block of Sandur range. The coppice growth in felled coupes was satisfactory.

In *Anantapur*, natural reproduction is reported to be good wherever there was shade. The reproduction of Hardwickia binata and Anogeissus latifolia was good in open grassy areas and Melia indica (Neem) wherever protected by thorny shrubs against grazing.

In *Guntur*, owing to heavy grazing regeneration was bad but coppice of babul was good in the Babul West working circle and fair in the coupes felled for fuel. Reproduction of mada (Avicennia officinalis) by seed in the Mangrove swamps was also good.

In *West Cuddapah*, natural reproduction from seed and coppice of Red Sanders were good and in a timber improvement coupe, the coppice shoots are reported to have come up a foot high in fifteen days. A large number of Red Sanders seedlings in the Nallamalais which died during the hot weather are, it is stated, putting forth fresh shoots.

In *East Cuddapah*, reproduction of Red Sanders in places protected from fire and cattle was good and of sandalwood in Kodur and Uparapalle plantations and of Thamba (Shorea Tumbuggaia) in the Seshachallam plateau was very good. Regeneration by coppice shoots in all the felled areas especially of Red Sanders was excellent.

In *Nellore*, natural reproduction of different species by root suckers especially of Dalbergia latifolia was noticed in some places in the Veligondas. Reproduction from seed was very fair in the closed and Kancha areas, the most noticeable species Dodonæa viscosa, Cassia auriculata, Acacia Latronum and Sundra and Melia indica. Regeneration from coppice shoots was successful in all felled coupes.

In *Chingleput*, reproduction from coppice in all the closed coupes is said to be fair and natural seedlings of Red Sanders, Pterocarpus Marsupium, Shorea Tumbuggaia and other species are found on plateaus, slopes and valleys.

In *Chittoor*, natural reproduction from seed was not very satisfactory owing to continued drought and grazing. Reproduction by coppice was good in all felled coupes. Coppice shoots of Pterocarpus santalinus and Anogeissus on the Tirupati side are said to be remarkable. Natural reproduction of Red Sanders and sandalwood was good in all the reserves where these species existed and which were closed to cattle.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

20. *Regular plantations.*—Bellary, in the Moka plantation, an area of 50 acres was planted with seedlings of Dalbergia Sissoo, Albizzia Lebbek and cuttings of the former species. Casualties in the previous year's plantations were filled with cuttings of Sissoo and these are said to be thriving well. In *East Cuddapah*, the germination of sandal-seed sown in the area near Mogilipenta was very poor.

Cultural operations.—In *Bellary*, the operations undertaken on a limited scale in sowing Red Sanders and sandal seeds along streams in certain working circles and various other species in seed drills in furrows 10′ apart by the ryots along with field crops, the soil being prepared previously by heavy ploughing and levelling, have completely failed owing to want of timely and sufficient rains. Mound sowings were continued and sown with seeds of various species and the germinations are fair and promise to give good results with an average rainfall. In *Anantapur*, Sandal was dibbled experimentally in two places and the result was disappointing owing to the lateness of the rains. In *Guntūr*, nothing was done except sowing seeds of Albizzia Lebbek, amara and Pongamia glabra seeds by subordinates in the blanks in plots planted last year in Muthayapalem reserve; 70 per cent. of these germinated but only 5 per cent. survived the hot weather. In *Chingleput*, 2,695 acres in felled coupes and in poorly stocked areas are reported to have been ploughed and seeds of various species were either sown or dibbled in holes under bushes without cost to Government. The sowings made in the coupes in previous years are said to have failed. It is extremely doubtful whether either of these operations were really actually carried out. In *Chittoor*, seeds of Red Sanders dibbled in the Chittoor reserve on mounds was not successful on account of the drought while sandal dibbled in certain coupes of Palmaner was partially successful.

(*c*) *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*

21. *Improvement fellings.*—In *East Cuddapah*, three coupes were under felling and with the beginning of the official year two more, viz., Balapalle and Gadela were added. These areas are being worked under the Working Plan recently sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 127, dated 2nd July 1914, for part of the Seshachellam Red Sanders forests in Kodur range.

In *Nellore*, all casuarina is being removed from plot of 1908 in Kollurpad plantations.

Thinnings.—In *Nellore*, thinnings were made in the 1910 plot of Kollurpad plantation.

Creeper cutting is reported to have been carried out in almost all the districts of the Circle; and prickly-pear in the Guindy Park and Meyyur plantation of *Chingleput* was removed.

Fencing.—In *Bellary*, fencing was done in Adōni range and milk hedge (Euphorbia Tirucalli) was planted along the boundaries of three working Circles in Harpanahalli range.

In *Anantapur*, stone-walling closed compartments was continued.

In *Nellore*, fencing of old fuel coupes was done departmentally and of new coupes by contractors.

In *Chingleput*, all the coupes felled and under felling were fenced with thorny growth. The areas sown with seeds and those closed to grazing were also fenced.

Bunding of streams.—In *Bellary*, additional bunds were constructed and old ones repaired in Adōni range. In *Chittoor*, the bunding was continued in all the ranges at a small cost.

(*d*) *Experiments on Species.*

22. *Dalbergia Sissoo.*—Stout cuttings of these are successfully grown in the Moka plantation of *Bellary*. In *Nellore* they did not thrive well.

Sandal.—In *East Cuddapah*, the seeds dibbled have germinated fairly well.

Swietenia Mahogani.—In *East Cuddapah* and *Nellore* the plants are reported to be doing well. In *Chittoor* the existing plants in Whiteside's garden and *Chittoor* reserves are reported to be not promising.

Swietenia Macrophylla.—In *East Cuddapah* and *Nellore* the old plants are reported to be doing well.

Acacia auriculiformis.—Eleven plants in *West Cuddapah* are thriving. In *Nellore* they are thriving fairly well and seems well suited to the locality.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—In *West Cuddapah* the growth is reported to be not satisfactory. In *Chittoor* the trees in Palmaner plantation are reported to be thriving. It is unlikely that this tree will do well in either of these districts and no more will be put down.

Catalapa speciosa.—In *Nellore*, these species do not thrive well.

Divi Divi plants.—These are planted in *Nellore* and *Chittoor* districts and are reported to be thriving well.

5. Exploitation.

(a) *System of Management.*

(i) Major Forest Produce.

23. The various sylvicultural systems in force in each district are given in the following statement :—

—	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Guntūr.	West Cuddapah.	East Cuddapah.	Nellore.	Chingleput.	Chittoor.	Total.	Percentage of total area under each sylvicultural system.
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	
1. Method of clear felling by compartment.	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	7·2
2. Uniform method	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Group method	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Selection method	..	..	2	22	..	..	..	..	24	7·8
5. Simple coppice	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	3·3
6. Coppice with standards ..	12	ACS. 70½	7	1	3	5	4	2	250	81·4
7. Method of improvement fellings.	(a) 216	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	·3
Total ..	259	..	10	23	3	5	4	3	307	100·0

(a) Included in the forests for which working-plans have been prepared but not subjected to any definite system of working.

It will be seen from the above that Coppice with Standards is the principal method of working in this circle.

(ii) Minor Forest Produce.

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

24. Minor produce was generally leased out in all the districts except in the Sriharikota range of *Nellore* district where for local reasons the produce was collected departmentally.

Permits were continued to be issued for stone, earth and road materials.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

25. *In Bellary*, Mr. H. W. Howes cut and removed 250 tons of hay and the Military Grass Farm Department 1,567 tons during the year.

In *Guntūr*, the right to remove grass from closed areas was sold in auction.

In *West Cuddapah and Nellore*, the right to cut grass was leased out in some reserves.

(3) *Free Removal of Grass.*

26. *In Bellary*, free removal of grass was allowed from all the closed portions where the grass was unmarketable. The areas thrown open was 45,569 acres.

In *Anantapur*, as in previous years, free removal was allowed from all the reserves except those under cultural operations. The concession was withdrawn in the case of compartment III of Kothakota and Sankarakal reserves as the neighbouring villagers did not help in putting out fires. Seventy-nine tons and 680 lbs. of grass are reported to have been removed during the year by the Military Grass Farm, Bangalore, from two reserves.

In *West Cuddapah*, free removal of grass was permitted in most of the reserves and 4,000 cart-loads were removed. The concession was largely availed of by the ryots and there was no abuse of the concession.

In *East Cuddapah*, free removal was allowed from all reserves except those under hay operations and from the leased blocks of reserves. Eight thousand tons are reported to have been removed during the year.

In *Nellore*, free removal was permitted from March last in Rapur and Udayagiri ranges.

In *Chittoor*, free removal was allowed in head-loads from all reserves except in coupes closed after felling.

In *Guntūr and Chingleput*, the concession was not availed of.

(4) *Hay-making.*

27. The departmental operations were conducted in *Guntūr and East Cuddapah* districts. Detailed report on the operations has been submitted to Board in this office Nos. C. 558/14, dated 5th July 1914 and 4th August 1914. In *East Cuddapah* the operation has been successful and in *Guntūr* it was a failure and hence ordered to be abandoned. One hundred and eighty-one tons, 1,128 lb. were turned out during the year in *East Cuddapah* and 286 tons in *Guntūr*. Certain areas are being leased to the Military Grass Farms, Bangalore, on payment at Rs. 2 per ton of made-hay.

(5) *Grazing.*

28. The revenue realised during the year was Rs. 2,70,931 against Rs. 2,60,729 of last year.

The increase was in *Bellary*, *Guntūr*, *East Cuddapah*, *Chingleput*, *Chittoor* and *Anantapur* and decrease in other districts.

The decrease, is due to limitation of grazing in working plan areas, and the prohibition of goat browsing.

The increase in *Bellary* is due to opening of closed areas in Adoni and Alur ranges as per Board's Proceedings Forest No. 815 R., dated 18th September 1913, in Guntūr to larger areas thrown open to grazing, in *East Cuddapah* to the vigilance of subordinates and the patrolling of the students of the Vernacular Training School at the early part of the grazing season, in *Chingleput* to the removal of rules restricting limitation of cattle and in *Chittoor*, it is stated to be due to better protection. The special provision for the grazing of the "Done" and "Vaccine" calves of the King Institute, Guindy in the Chingleput district has since been withdrawn.

(6) *Improvement of water-supply and grazing facilities in Government grazing grounds (Board's Proceedings Forest No.* 125, *dated* 29*th June* 1914).

The orders having been received after the close of the year the information ordered to be embodied in the Annual Administration Report can only be entered in the next report. It is here sufficient to state that all reasonable and possible improvements to the water-supply for cattle, in areas open to grazing will be carried out as soon as possible, and grazing facilities which are of real interest to the grazing areas, to the cattle which graze therein, and to the ryots who own the cattle, will be considered and encouraged in every possible way, at the same time not overlooking the interests of the tree growth.

(*b*) *Agency of Exploitation.*

29. Departmental operations have been entirely abolished, except to a small extent in *Bellary*, *Guntūr* and *West Cuddapah*.

(i) DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY

30. *Timber*, *Fuel and Bamboos.*—The decrease is chiefly due to the transfer from departmental agency to exploitation by the contract system throughout the Circle.

Minor produce.—The difference is small and needs no explanation.

(ii) BY PURCHASERS.

31. (*a*) *Timber.*—The increase is due to the increased sale of trees on darkhast lands by the Revenue Department.

(*b*) *Fuel.*—The increase is due to the further extension of the contract system.

(*c*) *Bamboos.*—The increase is due to the same cause.

Minor produce.—The decrease is chiefly in *Nellore* and is due to fall in the revenue on Amaroy produce.

(iii) RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

32. In *East Cuddapah*—eight hundred cows and bulls were allowed to graze on free permits under the terms of the settlement of Settigunta reserve. In *Nellore*, an area of 1·22 acres in Marupur reserved forest was granted for cultivation to the ghat talaiyaris for assisting the police, and free grazing was allowed in the tope reserves for 5,251 cows.

As regards the concession of free removal of grass full details have been given in paragraph 26 *supra*.

(iv) FREE GRANTS.

33. The subjoined statement shows the particulars of free grants which were made chiefly for rebuilding houses burnt by fire. In *Nellore*, palmyra trees and leaves were as in last year, granted for the construction of huts for the Kavali and Kalichedu criminal settlements.

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right-holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	150
Free grantees	84,180	5,666	..	..	14,775	230	1,813	644	8,353
Total ..	84,180	5,666	..	..	14,775	230	1,963	644	8,503

(*c*) *Outturn and Source of Forest Produce.*

34. The following statement shows the total outturn as compared with the previous year. The variations have been already explained.

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandal-wood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) gross value in rupees.	
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							RS.	RS.
By Government agency ..	67,011	20 567	1,417,886	100,896	88,338	9,120	18,036	18,941
By purchasers (including confiscation).	1,396,145	1,585,381	4,208,548	5,688,506	1,683,367	1,766,649	9,41,935	6,92,586
By right holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	150
By free grantees	58,117	84,180	20	..	24,950	14,775	1,836	2,457
Total ..	1,521,273	1,690,128	5,626,454	5,789,402	1,796,655	1,790,544	9,61,958	7,14,134

The policy of exploitation of the forests by the agency of purchasers is progressing very satisfactorily as is evidenced by the above figures.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the districts are embodied in Form No. 74. The number of animals for which permits were issued on payment was 1,595,654 against 1,542,799 of previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

35. The following abstract compares the financial position of the year under report with that of the previous year and the average of the preceding quinquennium :—

—	1913-14.	1912-13.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	11,26,791	10,20,163	11,43,827
Expenditure.			
A.—Conservancy and works including refunds.	2,79,854	3,77,090	4,83,703
B.—Establishments	3,73,845	3,67,743	3,37,540
Total of A and B ..	6,53,699	7,44,833	8,21,243
Net results ..	+ 4,73,092	+ 2,75,330	+ 3,22,584

The gross receipts are Rs. 1,06,628 more than the previous year and Rs. 17,036 less than the quinquennial average.

The net results show a surplus of Rs. 4,73,092, or 71·8 per cent. increase when compared with that of last year.

About 41 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the up-keep and improvements of the forests and 59 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed from Form No. 79 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,044 which is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 5,112.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 5,32,919 and Rs. 4,27,973 at the close of the year. Of the latter Rs. 4,04,275 represents lease amounts falling due after the close of the year.

The important variations under the several heads are explained below :—

Receipts.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber—Rs. 13,685. Due to the discontinuance of departmental operations.

Fuel—Rs. 52,110. Due to the same reason.

N.B.—This year's realizations under timber and fuel represent the value of last year's stock disposed of this year and from sale of material obtained in cutting of lines.

Bamboos—Rs. 1,692. Due to the cause explained under timber and fuel.

Sandalwood—Rs. 2,844. Due to less number of trees extracted under selection system in *Bellary* district.

Minor forest produce + Rs. 784. Does not call for remarks.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + Rs. 9,527. Due to increased revenue from value of trees on darkhast lands.

Fuel + Rs. 57,527. The increase occurred in all the districts except *Anantapur*, from further development made in the contract system except in *Chittoor*, and to better revenue realized for casuarina sales in *Nellore.*

Bamboos + Rs. 3,238. Due chiefly to greater number of bamboo coupes sold and to keen competition in *West Cuddapah.*

Grazing + Rs. 10,202. Increase occurred in all the districts except *Nellore* and *West Cuddapah* for the reasons explained in Chapter II.

Minor forest produce + Rs. 77,239. Due chiefly

(1) to the collection of five instalments of tangedu bark (Cassia auriculata) during the year as against three in the previous year and to leasing the collection of bark from some closed areas and to larger realizations of Amaroy sales in *Bellary* ;

(2) to increased revenue for tangedu bark lease in Anantapur and Guntūr districts ; and

(3) to better prices obtained for produce on unreserved lands in Chittoor.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue + Rs. 18,442. Is a fluctuating item and needs no explanation.

Expenditure.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure fell short of the previous year by Rs. 1,01,541 and is due

(1) to the discontinuance of departmental operations in all districts ;

(2) to the restricted programme of roads and buildings in accordance with orders received from Government on the advice tendered in Mr. Beadon Bryant's memorandum ;

(3) to the curtailment of cultural operations in *Bellary* and *Anantapur* ;

(4) to the abandoning of further planting operations in *Guntūr* and *Nellore* districts;
(5) to reduction of temporary establishment chiefly in *Bellary*; and
(6) to less regeneration works carried out in *Anantapur*.

B.—Establishment.

+ Rs. 6,102. Due to the changes among officers and to the posting of an Assistant Conservator and an Extra Assistant Conservator to the Circle.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

36. Mr. H. B. Bryant held charge of the Circle throughout the year. An Assistant Conservator Mr. D. L. Sathe joined the service during the year and was attached to this Circle from 19th March 1914 and posted to Chittoor.

37. *New ranges.*—The Cuddapah range was divided into two viz., Cuddapah and Pulivendla ranges. In *Bellary* district the ranges of Rayadrug and Bellary were amalgamated and formed into one range viz., Bellary. Similarly the ranges of "Adoni" and "Alur" were amalgamated into one as the Adoni range; and in *Chingleput* district, Saidapet range was abolished and was added to the "Chingleput range."

In the above named ranges as previously constituted there was insufficient work to justify any of them being retained as a separate charge. The forests within the Chittoor district administered by District Forest officers, North Vellore and East Cuddapah were permanently transferred to those districts respectively by alteration of district boundaries.

38. *Conduct of the executive establishment.*—Two Rangers were dismissed, two Rangers and four Deputy Rangers were removed from service, one Ranger was reduced and the services of three Deputy Rangers were terminated. The Acting Conservator regrets to state that it is impossible to regard the conduct and work of the executive establishment in the Circle as satisfactory. Range officers, with a few commendable exceptions seem to me to fail to realise the real responsibilities of the important positions entrusted to them. This I believe, is partly due to the fact that they are not sufficiently taught and instructed by their District Forest officers, but more largely is it due to the poorness of the salaries, especially in the lower grades, which are paid to them for such positions of responsibility. No opportunity has been lost during the year in impressing upon District Forest officers the essential necessity of taking much trouble to instil into Range officers their great responsibilities and fully instructing the latter as to their works and it is hoped that before long the pay and prospects of the executive establishment will both be materially improved; if this be done and if District Forest officers will impress upon their Rangers to the utmost of their ability their great responsibilities and duties to the full, not alone on one occasion but whenever opportunity offers, the Acting Conservator believes that it will not be long before a very marked improvement not only in conduct but in the quality of work turned out will be obtained. Range officers must not be left too much to themselves nor expected to know everything from the start. More especially does this apply to young Rangers fresh from the Forest College who need careful and patient training and teaching in the way they should go.

39. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of this staff continues to be very unsatisfactory. It is known however that the Board fully realises the position both of the executive and protective establishments and has, it is understood, recently submitted to Government proposals which, if accepted, will go far to improve the present state of affairs very rapidly.

40. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the ministerial establishment was on the whole fairly satisfactory.

41. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was bad as usual in *West* and *East Cuddapah* and in parts of *Nellore* and *Chittoor*. One Forest Guard in *East Cuddapah* and one Deputy Ranger in *Bellary* died of fever; one Forest Guard and a Forester of cholera while undergoing training in the Vernacular Training School in *Anantapur* district.

42. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officers.*—The relations between Revenue and Forest officers continued to be cordial, and there have been no complaints.

43. *Service books.*—The service books are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

44. *Inspections by the Commissioner of Forests.*—The Commissioner visited Chingleput and Nellore as well as Chittoor in connection with the introduction of the panchayat system and inspected some of the forests therein to determine classification. He held conferences and explained to the Revenue and Forest officials present the ideas and objects of the proposed panchayat system. He also visited Kodur in *East Cuddapah* district and inspected some of the forests in the neighbourhood more particularly in connection with the timber improvement system recently introduced for the valuable Red Sanders areas.

45. *Conservator's inspections.*—All the districts of the Circle were visited during the year and all the District Forest offices were inspected. Some of the forests in *Anantapur*, *Guntur*, *Chingleput* and *East Cuddapah* were inspected and inspection notes on the same were forwarded to the Board and the Collectors concerned. Some forests in *Bellary*, *Chittoor*, and *Nellore* districts were also inspected.

46. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—All the District Forest Officers spent more than six months in camp.

47. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All range offices were inspected by District Forest officers or their assistants except one in *West Cuddapah* and two in *Nellore.* The omission in the former was due to the range having been newly formed and in the latter no explanation has been given except that they were both inspected very soon after the close of the year.

48. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—The accounts of all the District Forest offices *except East and West Cuddapah and Anantapur were* inspected by the special staff of the Accountant-General's office and results reported to be satisfactory.

49. *Imperial Forest Institute and College, Dehra Dun.*—One nominated Provincial Probationer was deputed to the College and is now undergoing his course of training.

50. *Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.*—Of the 8 second year students (1912) one was removed for misconduct and of the remainder, one obtained the Honour's Certificate, 5 the Ranger's Certificate and 1, the Forester's Certificate. Of the first year students (1913), one Probationary Deputy Ranger was found unfit to follow the course and was removed.

51. *Vernacular Training School for Foresters and Forest Guards.*—The second session of the school in the Circle was held in *Anantapur district.* Thirty-one students were deputed from *Guntur*, *Nellore*, *Bellary and Anantapur.* At the close of the session there were only 17 students. There was, most unfortunately, an outbreak of cholera whilst the school was at Kadiri and one Forester and one Forest Guard succumbed to it. During the outbreak several of the students bolted away in panic and were not allowed to return and from this cause and the fact that a few had to be granted leave on account of ill-health at other times the original number of students was reduced to 17.

After some four months of the session had gone by it became evident that the Senior Instructor Ranger M.R.Ry. B. Sanniah had proved his utter want of moral fibre and trustworthiness and he was removed from his post and the Junior Instructor Ranger M.R.Ry. K. R. Viswanatha Ayyar took direct charge of the school till the remainder of the session.

As a class the students of this session were reported to be a poor lot and did not at all compare favourably with those of the previous session.

52. *Panchayat management.*—During the year four panchayats were actually started in *Chingleput* and three in *Anantapur.* Since the close of the forest year four more in *Chingleput* and one in Nellore have been formed, and proposals for another in the last-named district await the Board's approval.

The Oragadam reserve under panchayat was inspected by the Commissioner, Conservator and Collector during the year and the management was found to be passable.

The following list gives the names of reserves handed over to panchayat management up to date :—

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

Eight Panchayats.

Thambiram reserve ... ... Maduraipakkam reserve ...	*Vide* B.P. Forest No. 348, Mis., dated 9th June 1914, to be managed by three panchayats.
Erumaivettipolayam ... ... Attantangal and ... ... Siruvada	*Vide* B.P. Forest No. 464, Mis., dated 30th July 1914, by four panchayats.
Oragadam panchayat ...	Already sanctioned. B.P. Forest No. 484, Mis., dated 6th August 1914.

ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.

Three Panchayats.

Kanampalle reserve	*Vide* B.P. Forest No. 350, Mis., dated 10th June 1914, to be managed by three panchayats.

NELLORE DISTRICT.

One sanctioned Panchayat and another to be sanctioned.

Karedu Reserve	*Vide* B P. Forest No. 553, Mis., dated 31st August 1914, one panchayat.
Kavili main block and Extension reserves.	Proposals to have the same handed over to a grazing panchayat were received from the Collector in his No. 1649 Gl./For. of 14, dated 19th August 1914, and was forwarded to the Board with this office C. 1780/14, dated 21st August 1914.

53. *Work and service of superior officers.*—The remarks of the Collectors on the work of the District Forest Officers are given below :—

Cuddapah—By Mr. E. A. Davis.—"Mr. T. A. Whitehead was in charge of the district from 1st July 1913 to 30th June 1914 in addition to East Cuddapah. It is unfortunate that the necessity for placing two such heavy charges under one officer should have arisen. Mr. Whitehead has however not spared himself in the task of bringing West district into order, and now that a more honest set of subordinates may be expected, the result of his efforts is likely to become quickly apparent." East "Mr. Whitehead's work is sufficiently well known to need no commendation from me; while as regards Mr. Abd-ul-qadir Sahib I have heard nothing which is not favourable."

Nellore—By Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao.—"Mr. Arbuthnot had taken charge when I returned from furlough last November. I am very glad to note that he has infused a new spirit in the forest administration. His relations with the public are very cordial and he has been always rendering me great service in a rather eventful year of changes."

Chittoor—By Mr. H. L. Braidwood.—"The report itself seems to indicate that Mr. Jackson's management of the district was efficient."

Guntur—By Mr. J. N. Roy.—"Mr. Stracey is working zealously."

Conservator's remarks.—All District Forest Officers have done their best with varying degree of success. For special mention I have pleasure in naming Mr. T. A. Whitehead whose work in the two heavy charges of East and West Cuddapah has been excellent.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

54. *Realizations of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands.*—The revenue realised was Rs. 54,624 against Rs. 57,770 of the previous year.

55. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf-yielding plants.*—Nothing was done, as these operations were ordered to be abandoned.

RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber Transit Rules.*—The existing rules are stated to have worked satisfactorily in *Guntur and Chittoor.* The revised rules for Cuddapah were sanctioned and brought into force. They are reported to have worked satisfactorily so far, but the effect of them cannot be properly gauged at this early stage.

57. *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The privileges allowed under these rules were generally availed of and there were no serious complaints or abuses brought to light.

58. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

59. *Rain-gauges.*—Rain-gauges were maintained in all the divisions except *Chingleput.*

60. *Supply of forest produce.*—Departmental operations have been entirely stopped and the contract system has been introduced in all the districts and is making good progress. The wants of the public are met from the depots opened by contractors and by sale at the coupes. For want of effective demand no small fuel coupes for rural supply have been opened and an attempt made in Anantapur to sell a coupe standing for supply to Kadiri town failed.

61. *Rules for the guidance of Forest officers in compounding forest offences.*—*Vide* paragraph 15 of Chapter II.

62. *Cultivation in reserved forests with a view to growing trees.*—In *Bellary*, no new areas were leased out. The plants of 1908 in Banavasi reserve have established themselves and are said to be 3′ to 8′ in height and those of 1911–12 in Budanahal reserve from 4′ to 8′. The sowing operations in the old Alur range proved a thorough failure; the area was thrown open to grazing. In *Anantapur*, a few acres of land were assigned to Ghat Talayaries for cultivation with certain restrictions. In *East Cuddapah*, the patta given in previous years was renewed.

63. *Suits.*—In *Bellary*, the suit referred to in the previous year's report is reported to be still pending. In *Nellore*, the Nandanavanam boundary dispute case between the Maharaja of Venkatagiri and the Government and the Veligonda boundary dispute case between Government and shrotriemdar of Turravaripalam were both decided in favour of Government.

64. *Live-stock.*—*Vide* Form 84. Two buffaloes are used at Horsleykonda, Chittoor district, for gardening purposes and carriage of water and no other live-stock is now maintained in the Circle.

65. *Mining.*—In *Bellary*, a mining lease over 1,609 acres in four villages of Harpanahalli taluk was granted to Mr. A. Ghouse of Dhone for a period of 30 years from 2nd February 1914 on payment of an annual royalty of Rs. 1,609. Application for a similar purpose from Mr. A. Ghouse in the Copper Mountain of the Bellary taluk is pending disposal. The exploring license granted to Mr. A. Ghouse for a portion of the Bellary reserve was renewed for another year from 30th October 1913. A prospective license was granted to Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co., Bombay, for red oxide in two reserves covering an area of 536 acres for one year from 18th November 1913, on payment of a surface rent of Rs. 134. Four other applications for prospecting licenses were received and they are pending disposal. In *Anantapur* no additional licenses for prospecting gold were given in the year. In *Guntur*, the exploring license for diamonds and precious minerals granted to Messrs. Jambon & Co., Calcutta, in Venkatayapalem reserve and its extension expired by end of first half of the year. During the second half of the year the company has been demarcating plots for which they intend to apply for a prospecting license. Seven plots of about one square mile were demarcated and very rough sketches of the areas demarcated were received but they were returned for submission of more accurate ones drawn to proper scale.

NELLORE MICA AND MICA MINES.

66. *Applications.*—Seventy-nine applications were pending at the beginning of the year and 72 were received in the course of the year. Of these 93 were disposed of, leaving 58 pending at the end of the year.

Mines in Government lands (State mines).—The number of working mines in force at the beginning of the year was 35. In two cases the existing leases were determined and fresh leases were sanctioned in lieu thereof, and there were no relinquishments but two leases were cancelled. Eleven fresh leases were sanctioned and nine cancelled mines of M.R.Ry A. Subba Nayudu were handed over to the Official Receiver appointed by the Court so that 53 mining leases remained at the close of the year including those for China clay, Garnet and Samarskite.

Prospecting licenses.—Twenty-eight licenses were in force during the year for varying periods.

Patta land mines (shared mines).—Two out of the 23 agreements shown at the close of the last year were relinquished and there were seven fresh grants so that there were 28 in force at the end of the year. Of these, the Shah and Pallimitta mines of Messrs. Badsha Saheb & Co., the Lakshminarayana of Mr. R. Lakshminarasa Reddi, Pattabhirama mine of Y. Audemma, the Bhupatri of G. Subramanya in Dundigam and the Kubera Patta land mine of Chennur are reported to have worked well.

Mines in permanently-settled estates (private mines).—Twelve new mines were added to the 11 mines shown in the last report. The mines in the shrotriem and zamindari lands yielded lbs. 261,452 of mica valued at Rs 1,72,010. The best worked of these is that in the shrotriem village of Kalichedu.

Illicit mining.—In the case reported as pending last year the accused was fined Rs. 40. There were no fresh cases during the year.

Outturn and royalty.—The figures when compared with that of the previous year would show that in spite of the outturn being less than in the preceding year the amount of royalty shows an increase owing to the fact that the revised scale of schedule value was in force for only a portion of the previous year.

Year.		LB.	OZ.	RS.
1912–13	...	1,160,703	12	23,505
1913–14		826,512	2	27,637

Besides Mica 19,158 lbs. of china clay, 6,720 lbs. of Garnet and 316 lbs. of Samarskite were also obtained and a royalty of Rs. 17 was realized. China clay and Samarskite did not find a good market and there was no incentive for working the latter.

Financial results.—The revenue realized was Rs. 32,940 against Rs. 26,106 of the previous year and the expenditure Rs 4,953 against Rs. 4,256.

Labour.—On an average 2,974 persons worked daily against 2,092 of the previous year. The wages continue to be the same as in the last year. Machines are used for pumping water in many of the mines. There is an electric installation at Kalichedu for pumping and haulages.

Accidents.—There were two accidents during the year against one in the previous year.

Ventilation and lighting in tunnels.—No change has occurred under this head.

Inspection by superior officers.—The District Forest Officer visited two of the mines, the Revenue Divisional Officers five, District Medical and Sanitary Officers three, the Collector four and the Inspector of Mines 35. Steps are being taken in carrying out the suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer regarding sanitation and trenching.

Prospects of industry.—Work in only three of the cancelled mines of A. Subba Nayudu was started during the year. No work was done in any of his other mines at all.

MADRAS,
4th September 1914.

H. B. BRYANT,
Ag. Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, 1913-1914.

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S.C.—13

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1909-1910 TO 1913-1914.

INTRODUCTION.

Administration.—The Circle was formed on the 11th October 1911. It comprises the districts of North and South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly and Tanjore transferred from the Central Circle and Madura, Tinnevelly and Rāmnād transferred from the old Southern Circle.

Mr. J. S. Battie, Conservator of Forests, has been in charge from the date of its formation.

2. In accordance with Sir William Meyer's scheme of redistribution of districts, Palmanēr, Chittoor and Chandragiri Ranges of the old North Arcot district with a forest area of 527 square miles, were transferred to the newly-formed Chittoor district and Karūr taluk with a forest area of 3 square miles, was transferred from Coimbatore to Trichinopoly district of this Circle. Under the same scheme, Tiruppattūr and Tiruvannāmalai ranges were transferred from Salem and South Arcot districts and added to North Arcot and Namakkal Range from Salem district was added to Trichinopoly. The present North Arcot district was divided into two forest divisions from 1st December 1911.

3. *Organisation.*—During the period under review, a scale of pay based on the length of service has been introduced in the Provincial Forest Service. The augmentation of the Subordinate Forest Service sanctioned by the Secretary of State at the close of the previous quinquennium was given effect to during 1909–1910. Eleven additional Deputy Rangers were sanctioned for the Circle and pay of Range clerks was improved during 1913–14.

4. *Changes in area.*—The area under the control of the department fell from 4,483 square miles to 4,430 square miles. The difference was chiefly due to disafforestation made at the close of the period.

	At commencement of the period.	At close of the period.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	4,431	4,359
Reserved lands	52	71
Total ...	4,483	4,430

5. *Forest settlement.*—Reservation being practically complete in the Circle, only 25 square miles of reserved lands have been brought under settlement. Excluding correction of areas, disforestations, etc., the area finally settled at the close of 1913–14 amounted to 4,359 square miles against 4,431 square miles at the end of 1908–09.

6. *Demarcation.*—The total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of 1913–14 was 8,746 miles. During the quinquennium, 877 miles of boundaries were permanently demarcated, the major portion of the work being done in Madura.

7. *Forest surveys.*—The survey of the reserved forests of the Circle on 2″=1 mile scale, was taken up by the Survey of India party during 1913–14 and an aggregate area of 177 square miles was topographically surveyed. Departmental surveys call for no remarks.

8. *Working plans.*—During the quinquennium, working plans were compiled and sanctioned for 450 square miles. An aggregate area of 1,065 square miles has been taken up for preparation of working plans. The area for which working plans have still to be taken in hand is 522 square miles. During 1913–1914, a Special Working-plans Officer was posted to the Circle.

9. *Communications and Buildings.*—The average annual expenditure on communications, buildings and other works, amounted to Rs. 83,538 during the period under review as compared with Rs. 45,157 during the previous five years. The large increase is due to the opening up of forests for exploitation and providing the staff with rest-houses and quarters. The steady increase of revenue has justified the outlay.

10. *Forest offences.*—The average annual number of forest offences reported during the quinquennium under review was 12,553 as compared with 12,375 during the five years ending with 1908–1909. Cases of injury to the forests by fire show an average annual increase of 47, due to a better record of fires being kept. Offences of unauthorized fellings increased by 6·7 per cent. Offences of illicit grazing and other offences fell by 9·4 and 16·5 per cent. respectively.

11. *Fire protection.*—During the period under review the average area under systematic fire protection amounted to 1,046 square miles, the average failure being 1·6 per cent. In the previous period, the average area under protection was 865 square miles, while failures amounted to 2·4 per cent. The increase in the areas brought under protection was chiefly in South Salem and Madura.

12. *Protection from cattle.*—As observed by the Inspector-General of Forests in his review for the previous quinquennium, the question of regulating grazing is not an easy problem, and little progress has yet been made towards its solution. During the period under review, the average area, closed to all animals increased by 65 square miles or 10 per cent. and that open to browsers fell by 52 square miles or 27 per cent. The average area open to grazing was 3,871 square miles against 4,405 square miles in the previous period. The decrease during the period under review is chiefly due to the exclusion of the area of three Ranges of the old North Arcot district transferred to Chittoor district. The average number of all animals admitted to graze increased from 1,169,106 in the previous quinquennium to 1,204,285 in the period under review. Of the former number 55,969, and of the latter 48,209 were browsers so that there was a decrease amounting to 14 per cent. in the number of animals of this class admitted to pasture. From the commencement of the current year, all reserves have been entirely closed to goats. There was an increase amounting to 4 per cent. in the number of cattle other than browsers for which grazing was provided although the area open to such animals was less.

13. *Yield and outturn.*—The following statement shows the average annual outturn for the two periods :—

—	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
	C. FT.	NO.	RS.
1904–05 to 1908–09	8,325,114	16,446,568	2,08,774
1909–10 to 1913–14	9,207,677	17,459,148	2,51,092

There was an increase under all heads. The outturn of timber and fuel increased by 10·6 per cent. that of bamboos by 6·2 per cent. and that of minor produce by 20·3 per cent.

14. *Financial results.*—The average annual financial results for the two periods were as follows :—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1904–05 to 1908–09	11,24,141	6,39,755	4,84,386
1909–10 to 1913–14	13,76,456	7,31,875	6,44,581

The average gross revenue, expenditure and surplus all show a general increase, the percentages being 22·4, 14·4 and 33·1 respectively.

15. *Forest education.*—During the period under review, the Madras Forest College was opened at Coimbatore. Three Rangers and three Deputy Rangers have returned to the Circle after training. There are now under training eight Government and two private students belonging to this Circle.

A vernacular school for training foresters and forest guards was opened in the circle in February 1912. Three sessions have been held and the results are as follows :—

Period of session.	Total number of students trained.	Award of certificates.		
		First class.	Second class.	Third class.
February to July 1912	29	14	12	3
February to July 1913	26	8	16	2
February to July 1914	24	4	8	12

It is reported that the students have gained much experience in practical work.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

Reserved forests.—An addition of 42 acres by transfer from reserved lands, and a deduction of 34,605 acres by disafforestation and recomputation of areas of reserves, were the alterations during the year. Twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-eight acres, enclosures in the Javadis in North and South Vellore, 5,330 and 742 acres of casuarina plantations in South Arcot and Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore respectively and 33 acres in Milavittan reserve in Tinnevelly were disafforested. Three thousand three hundred and twenty-two acres were excluded in Madura, on account of recomputation of areas of reserves investigated by the Special Deputy Collector. The total area of reserved forests in the circle at the end of the year was 4,359 square miles.

Reserved lands.—Two small extensions aggregating 27 acres in South Vellore, Jarugumalai block of 7,830 acres in South Salem, Gundur extension of 2,464 acres in Trichinopoly and two small extensions of 4 acres in Madura were newly constituted. Forty-two acres were transferred to reserved forests and 33 acres excluded at settlement. The area of reserved lands in the circle at the end of the year was 71 square miles.

2. Forest Settlement.

2. One small addition in North Vellore and six in Tinnevelly were finally settled during the year. Two blocks and four small extensions aggregating 10,325 acres were brought under settlement. The balance under settlement was 19 blocks, but the actual settlement of eight of these was completed.

3. Demarcation.

3. Ninety-four miles of permanent demarcation was carried out during the year in Madura at a cost of Rs. 4,082. In South Salem, the boundaries of five reserves were lockspitted. In South Arcot, a sum of Rs. 157 was spent on rectification of defects in the demarcation of five reserves. Two hundred and ninety nine miles of boundaries, and cairns wherever necessary, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,048, and 6,058 miles were re-cleared by subordinates free of cost. Two hundred and forty-four miles remained to be demarcated at the close of the year of which 226 miles are in Madura. During the year, revised notifications for nine reserves on the Palni Hills (Perumalmalai, Talayarkadu, Kadamaravu, Thogavaraishola, Pambar,

Karungal-Dhonimedu, Adukkam, Shengalvarayar and Amburivi) have been prepared by the Special Deputy Collector. It is reported that the reinvestigation of all reserves on the Palni Hills will be completed within the period for which the Special Deputy Collector and his establishment have been sanctioned, viz., 15th June 1915.

4. Forest Surveys.

4. During the year, 146 square miles in South Vellore, 7 square miles in South Arcot and 24 square miles in South Salem were topographically surveyed on 2 inches=1 mile scale by the Survey of India Party. In South Vellore, a surveyor was employed in aligning the Kottur bridle-path. In South Arcot, survey of the coupes of the year was done by the draftsman and range establishment. In North Salem, one surveyor was engaged for a part of the year, in tracing and preparing an estimate for a road from Biligundlu to Kestur but the work was found by the District Forest officer to be incorrect. Another surveyor was employed in laying out coupes, checking the demarcation of reserves, preparing estimates for the demarcation of certain enclosures and revising the estimate and plan for the proposed road from Aiyur to join the Anchetti-Pennagaram road. In South Salem, a surveyor was employed in aligning and preparing estimates for certain roads. In Tinnevelly, a surveyor was engaged in surveying and preparing estimates for 10 miles of roads, and surveying a trace in continuation of the Gantamanaikanur bridle-path. At the close of the year, one hundred and seventy-six square miles remained to be surveyed and final maps have to be prepared for 250 square miles.

District forest reference and other maps referred to in section 80 of the Forest Code were maintained and posted.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

5. *Preparation—South Vellore.*—A working plan for the Tenmalai Javadis prepared by Mr. R. B. Cornwell, Extra Assistant Conservator has since the close of the year been submitted to Board for sanction. Mr. C. C. Wilson, Special Working Plans Officer is engaged in preparing working plans for the sandal areas in North Arcot and Salem districts. Reconnaissance reports for the Javadis and Chitteris have been approved by the Conservator. *South Arcot.*—A working plan prepared for Gingee hills and other areas could not be completed, pending orders on classification of the reserves. *North Salem.*—The working plan prepared by Mr. J. Sadasiva Ayyar for the Dharmapuri range has been returned by the Board for revision. *South Salem.*—A working plan prepared for the bamboo areas in the Chitteri hills has been provisionally approved by the Conservator. *Trichinopoly.*—Working plans prepared for Padugais and the upland reserves in Kulittalai and Udaiyarpalaiyam ranges are still held in abeyance pending final orders regarding control of padugais. *Madura.*—A reconnaissance report for the pine forests was provisionally approved by the Conservator. A detailed report is under preparation.

Control—South Salem.—The working plan for the Mavar Working Circle was revised and Board's sanction obtained therefor and that for East Shevaroys is under revision. In this division most of the working plans require revision and proposals will be submitted after the classification of the reserves is sanctioned by the Board. *Madura.*—Proposals for the revision of the prescriptions relating to timber in the working plan for Cambum range have been approved by the Board. The following were the chief deviations from the existing working plans: In the *North* and *South Vellore* divisions, the number of arrear coupes is increasing due to want of demand and difficulty of transport. For the same reasons 25 and 51 coupes respectively prescribed for the year under report were not worked. *South Arcot.*—Working of several coupes in Kallakurichi range fell into arrears for want of demand and

good contractors. *North Salem.*—Fellings still continue to be behind hand. Five arrear coupes were worked during the year. *South Salem.*—A large number of arrear coupes were worked during the year. *Madura.*—Arrear coupes aggregating 694 acres were sold. In Palamedu range, a new working circle called Periatope Working Circle has been provisionally formed pending complete revision of the working plan for the whole range. The sanctioned working plans in all districts require revision.

(*b*) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

6. Besides the deviations mentioned in paragraph 5 *supra*, the other important deviations were: *North Vellore.*—Construction of two rest houses was postponed and expenditure on cultural operations was curtailed. *South Vellore.*—Alignment of two ghat roads was not taken up for want of establishment and construction of lines for subordinates was postponed on account of delay in acquisition of the sites. *South Arcot.*—Certain building works were not taken up pending classification of the reserves in the district. *South Salem.*—The construction of certain expensive buildings and roads was not taken up chiefly for want of funds. *Madura.*—The construction of two cart tracks and two bridlepaths, and of Range office and Range clerk's quarters at Palamedu was postponed for various reasons.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(*a*) *Roads and Bridges.*

7. The total expenditure on new works amounted to Rs. 16,663 and on repairs to Rs. 24,457, as compared with Rs. 12,307, and 23,337 respectively in the previous year. In North Vellore four new roads of 14 miles, were constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,593. In South Vellore, large amounts were spent on repairs to (1) Patrakad Ghat road and (2) Andiappanur-Kambugudi road. In North Salem, bridlepath from Vettuvamalai to Sanniyasamalai was completed. A road from Biligundlu to Hogainkal was commenced and 79 miles of existing roads were repaired. *South Salem.*—A road from Pudupatti to Pillayarkoil and a bridlepath from Pappireddipatti to Kombutukki were constructed. Another road from Namagiripet to Varagur was commenced and partly completed. In Madura, 109 miles of existing roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 8,571. In addition to these 17 Local Fund roads were maintained from funds provided by the District and Taluk Boards.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

8. During the year, the total expenditure on new buildings and on repairs amounted to Rs. 42,852 and Rs. 13,951 respectively. The important new works were: *North Vellore.*—Completion of Range Officer's quarters at Odugathur and construction of quarters for subordinates at the same place. *South Vellore.*—Completion of rest house and outhouses at Shenbagatope and part construction of subordinates' quarters at Pudupaliem. *South Arcot.*—Part construction of a rest-house with outhouses and quarters for subordinates at Turinjikadu. *North Salem.*—Completion of rest-houses and outhouses at Anchetti, Jowlagiri and Karadiyur and part construction of Hogainkal rest-house, and range quarters at Kadayampatti and Range office and quarters at Anchetti and Mecheri. *South Salem.*—Completion of rest-houses at Kombutukki and Pappireddipatti, and part construction of subordinates' quarters at Achankuttaipatti. *Trichinopoly.*—Completion of rest-house and outhouses at Kulivalavu. *Madura.*—Completion of Ayalur rest-house and part construction of rest-houses at Marianshola and Vannathiparai, and subordinates' lines at Guruvanuthu, Kanavoipatti and Nattam. *Tinnevelly.*—Construction of quarters for subordinates at Khansapuram.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous Works.*

9. *North Salem.*—Bunding streams in Nagaramalai reserve. *Tinnevelly.*—Building up of the high bank of the Mundanthorai rest house compound overlooking the Serviar was completed. Fifteen new wells were sunk and several of the old wells were deepened or repaired and compounds were fenced in several districts.

3. Protection of Forests.

(*a*) *General Protection.*

10. The following statement gives the number of offences of the year compared with the previous year:—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in the tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.
Cases taken to court.	15	10	1,459	1,868	472	682	112	159	2,058	2,719
Cases compounded ..	1	5	7,040	7,197	2,762	2,747	250	358	10,053	10,307
Cases undetected ..	241	308	160	189	50	9	8	11	459	517
Total ..	257	323	8,659	9,254	3,284	3,438	370	528	12,570	13,543

The total number of offences reported during the year exceeded that of the previous year by 973. The increase was under all heads and chiefly under unreserved lands, due to detection of a larger number of offences in South Arcot and Trichinopoly districts. Last year owing to want of complete details the offences reported from unreserved lands in Madura were not included in the report. Under classification of offences there was an increase chiefly under unauthorized felling in unreserved lands.

Cases brought to trial.

Year.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failure.
1912–13	2,043	168	7·60
1913–14	2,690	166	5·81

There was a satisfactory decrease in acquittals in all the districts except South Vellore. Disposal of long pending cases which ended in acquittal, accounts for the increase in South Vellore.

Cases compounded.

Year.	Number of cases.	Amount.
		RS.
1912–13	9,504	95,116
1913–14	9,391	86,658

As usual a large number of cases were compounded. In fixing the amount of compensation, attention was generally paid to the orders contained in G.O. No. 1990, dated 13th June 1910. In North Vellore and South Arcot, heavy compounding fees were levied in cases of illicit goat browsing. In Madura, the compounding fee was fixed, generally at a lower rate.

11. Punishments inflicted by Magistrates continued to be satisfactory. In North Salem, a case of threatening the Extra Assistant Conservator, Mr. J. Sadasiva Ayyar with a gun ended in the conviction of the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment. In another case of assaulting a watcher, the accused was fined Rs. 100.

12. In North Vellore, a reward of Rs. 25 was granted to a Forester for detecting a case of illicit browsing, and a police constable was rewarded Rs. 5 for helping in the detection of a forest offence. In South Vellore, rewards aggregating Rs. 79 were paid to subordinates for detecting important cases. In North Salem, informers in an illicit shooting case were rewarded Rs. 10. In South Salem, Rs. 3 was given to two police constables as reward for detecting a forest offence. In Trichinopoly, rewards of Rs. 60 and Rs. 40 were paid to subordinates in a case of illicit shooting in reserved forests. In a similar case a forest guard and a ryot were rewarded Rs. 40 in Madura.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

13. *Special protection.*—There was no change in the system of protection. The area attempted to be protected was 1,212 square miles against 1,148 70 square miles in the previous year, and the area burnt during the year was 24·56 square miles against 12·81 square miles in the previous year. The percentage of area sucessfully protected during the year was 97·97 against 98·9 in the previous year. The cost per square mile of successfully protected area rose from Rs. 13–13–4 to Rs. 16–4–1. The increase was chiefly due to a larger area brought under special protection in Madura, and to improvements in protection introduced in Tinnevelly. In this district fire lines were extended by 4½ miles and 19 miles of bridle paths were made into fire lines, and a larger number of fire patrols were appointed. From North Vellore, it is reported that the Malayalees in the Javadis continue to carry out satisfactorily their obligations in respect of prevention of fire. In South Arcot, the whole area attempted was successfully protected. In all the other districts except South Vellore, North Salem and Tinnevelly, the results are satisfactory. In South Vellore, fires caused by graziers in order to obtain new grass increased. In North Salem, want of rains from November onwards and a more accurate record of fires kept account for the increase in the area burnt. In Tinnevelly, three fires were caused by the carelessness of subordinates when burning fire lines, and the subordinates concerned were punished. In Ambasamudram range, a very serious fire extending to 1,000 acres, was caused by the carelessness of a collector of minor produce who was prosecuted and sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment. In another case of intentional firing, the accused was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. As usual, a large area was closed to grazing on account of incendiarism. Satisfactory detection in cases of fire continues to be difficult.

14. General protection was attempted over 2,962 square miles against 2,977 square miles in the previous year. The decrease was due to the transfer of certain areas to special protection. The percentage of failure fell from 1·17 per cent. to 1·04 per cent. In Trichinopoly, general protection was successfully carried out on the Pachamalais and Kollimalais by the hearty co-operation of the Malayalees.

15. The number and origin of fires are given in Appendix D. There were 320 fires burning 35,478 acres against 250 fires burning 30,539 acres in the previous year.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

16. Eighty-one per cent. of the total area of reserved forests is open to grazing of cattle but closed to goats. The area closed to all animals was 728 square miles against 729 square miles in the previous year. Goat browsing was allowed over 15 square miles in North Vellore, 37 square miles in North Salem and 33 square miles in Madura. These areas have since been closed, and goats are excluded from all reserved forests from 1st July 1914.

The number of cattle impounded during the year is given in Appendix E. The total number impounded was 55,101 against 56,642 in the previous year. The variations are generally attributed to better supervision.

The following statement furnishes the grazing incidence in each district:—

Districts.	Number of cattle in cow units.	Area in acres.	Number of acres per cow unit.
North Vellore	128,230	275,200	2·14
South Vellore	157,226	423,680	2·69
South Arcot	162,491	199,040	1·22
North Salem	144,923	468,480	3·23
South Salem	114,772	350,080	3·05
Trichinopoly	149,080	202,880	1·36
Madura	117,666	346,880	2·94
Tinnevelly	39,342	136,320	3·46

The average incidence per head for grazing was 2·37 acres over the whole circle, the highest incidence being, as usual, in South Arcot and Trichinopoly.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

17. *North Vellore.*—A few casuarina trees were attacked by fungus and these plants were rooted out and sold. *South Arcot.*—One hundred and fifty-seven mango plants died owing to roots being attacked by white ants. In this district as well as in Trichinopoly, the parasite *Loranthus longiflorus* affects the growth of *Albizzias* and *Melias*. *North Salem.*—During the year, spike was found to have attacked Sandal-wood in the Jowlagiri reserve, Hosūr range. Fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty-eight trees and seedlings were removed to prevent the further spread of the disease. *Tinnevelly.*—Eradication of lantana was carried out over an extent of about 113 acres at a cost of Rs. 86 and the operation will be continued. It is reported that much damage is still caused to coppice reproduction, especially Rosewood and *Albizzia Lebbek*, by Sambur.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural Reproduction.

18. *North Vellore.*—Reproduction from seed was fairly good especially in areas where there was less grazing, but the prolonged drought has been injurious. *Hardwickia binata* seeded profusely during the year. Seeding of teak was good in Palamady reserve. Reproduction from coppice was fair in all the felled coupes. *South Vellore.*—Natural regeneration of *Anogeissus latifolia* was particularly good on the Javadis and reproduction by coppice was satisfactory in the coupes closed to grazing. *South Arcot.*—Owing to heavy grazing and illicit browsing, reproduction by seed is generally poor. Regeneration of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* and *Acacia Sundra* is however, in places, fair and that of Red Sanders was particularly good in Salavady reserve. Coppice regeneration was satisfactory though very slow. *North Salem.*—Majority of the seedlings died, the year having been exceptionally dry. *South Salem.*—Reproduction by seed was fair in the higher slopes of the hills and in the areas closed to grazing but poor in the lower slopes and that from coppice was generally fairly satisfactory. *Trichinopoly.*—In the inaccessible parts of the higher slopes of the Pachamalais, seedlings of *Santalum album*, *Albizzia Odoratissima*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia* and *Anogeissus latifolia* were as in the previous year abundant. On the Kollimalais, reproduction of *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Santalum album* and *Albizzia amara* was fair. Coppice reproduction was generally good except in the Namakkāl range *Albizzia amara*, *Wrightia tinctoria*, *Acacia leucophloea* and *Chloroxylon Swietenia* have been found to coppice best. In the padugais, *Inga dulcis* and Konnai (*Cassia Fistula*) coppiced very satisfactorily. *Madura.*—Reproduction both by seed and from coppice was generally satisfactory but the latter was slow in development. *Tinnevelly.*—Regeneration of teak was conspicuous in Srīvilliputtūr and Kuttalam coupes and remarkable in the Kalakad Working Circle where the stock was fairly dense and that of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Dalbergia latifolia* by seed, was excellent in the grassy areas of Sivasailam and Kadayam forests of Ambasamudram range. Reproduction from coppice was satisfactory in all coupes closed to grazing. From districts where Sandal exists it is reported that the species continues to spread steadily.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

19. *Regular plantations.*—During the year casuarina planting was given up. *North Vellore.*—Planting of mixed species in Amerdi plantation was fairly successful. It is reported that Rosewood and Mahogany are doing exceptionally well and that the seedlings of Red Sanders and *Hardwickia binata* transplanted are not so vigorous. *South Arcot.*—One hundred and ninty-three graft mango, 35 Mahogany and 195 Red Sanders seedlings were planted during the year. *North Salem.*—It is reported that the results of the planting of Cyprus carried out in Sanniyasimalai in 1913 are very satisfactory but patch sowing of Wattle has apparently been a failure one or two plants only being visible. Since the close of the year, about 10,000 seedlings of *Cupressus torulosa* have been planted. *Madura.*—The growth of Teak in Vannathiparai and Velancombai plantations was slow. The areas seem unsuited for the propagation of the species. Blue gum trees in Gundanshola continue to thrive well. The planting of pine in Gundar valley was continued. Fifty-four thousand one hundred and ninty-six seedlings in Gundar valley and 10,000 in Vandaravu hill were planted out. Over two hundred and fifty-six thousand seedlings of different

varieties of pine and other exotics, were raised and 1,70,000 basketted. During the year some seedlings were planted without being basketted. The results are reported to be promising. In order to test the results of planting by different methods, six small blocks were planted, each block consisting of one species in lines of basketted and unbasketted seedlings, in pits of 18 inches and nine inches, and in holes made by mamoties and crowbars. Seeds of six species recommended to be tried in the plantation with a view to ascertain which could be propagated most successfully and economically, were received from different provinces. *Tinnevelly.*—Four hundred Odina Wodier cuttings were planted in Kudiramoliteri reserve and about 25 per cent. have struck root. In the Ambasamudram range, planting of teak in the areas kumaried was continued by kanis.

20. *Cultural operations—North Vellore.*—The operations carried out in Panamadangi reserve were again successful. Amerdi plantation has been found to be a very promising locality for cultural operations. The useless species now on the ground will gradually be got rid of and the area planted up with valuable species. *South Vellore.*—Seeds of valuable species were dibbled in blank areas and felled coupes but the results were, as usual, a complete failure on account of drought. *South Arcot.*—Seeds of miscellaneous species were sown over an area of 611 acres. Seeds germinated during the monsoons but the seedlings could not stand the hot weather. *North Salem.*—Patch sowings of Sandal in Nagaramalai were moderately successful. The surviving plants are reported to be healthy and about a foot high. *South Salem.*—The usual operations were continued and the results were partly successful. The result of sowing Sandal seed on the Upper slopes of the Shevaroys is reported to be unsatisfactory owing to the failure of timely rain. *Trichinopoly.*—Sowing of *Sesbania aculeata* seeds in the Cauvery and Coleroon padugais was very successful. Eighty measures of seed were harvested. *Madura.*—Twenty-one and a half measures of *Sesbania aculeata* seeds were sown over an area of 12·70 acres at a cost of Rs. 106-13-6. Three hundred and fifty measures of seeds were harvested and delivered to the Agricultural Department for sale. *Tinnevelly.*—Three thousand two hundred and seventeen measures of seeds of different species were sown broad cast in felled coupes at a cost of Rs. 316 Germination was satisfactory but the seedlings withered in the hot weather. Four thousand palmyra nuts were put out in the Kudiramoli teri reserve and about 5 per cent. germinated. The Conservator is of opinion that the unsatisfactory results are generally due to the fact that the seed is put down too late. All seed dibbled in blank areas and in felled coupes should be put into the ground *before* the monsoon has begun.

(*c*) *Operations for improvement of growing stock.*

21. In all districts, creepers and climbers affecting standards in all the felled coupes were as usual, cut and removed by subordinates. Bamboo clumps were thinned in South Arcot. In Tinnevelly, the operation was not carried out during the year.

(*d*) *Experiments.*

22. *Acacia auriculiformis.*—In North Vellore, the species is thriving well in spite of the drought.

Acacia Saligna.—*South Salem.*—About 200 plants were raised and transplanted in three rest-house compounds. The experiment is a failure as only three plants which do not appear to be healthy, survive.

Dalbergia sissoo—*South Arcot.*—This species is reported to be doing well in Salavady reserve.

Hardwickia binata.—In North Vellore, this species continues to thrive well. In Tinnevelly, the trees planted about twenty years ago seeded and some seedlings are reported to have come up. One pound of seed was obtained from Coimbatore and sown in nurseries but there was no germination.

Pterocarpus santalinus—(Red sanders)—*North Vellore.*—This species is doing well in Amerdi plantation but the seedlings transplanted in Chenur and Palamady plantations are not vigorous on account of continued drought. *South Vellore.*—Fifty per cent. of the seedlings transplanted in Mudani and Tenmalai reserves are surviving.

Rhodes grass—South Salem.—Seed obtained from Australia was sown in the Harur bungalow compound. It thrived so long as it was watered and died out when watering was stopped.

Rosewood.—Introduced into Amerdi is doing well.

Swietenia macrophylla—North Vellore.—This species was introduced into four plantations. The plants are reported to be doing well. *South Arcot.*—During the year a quarter of a pound of seed was sown in the Melakondalavady reserve. Germination was good. Two hundred seedlings are reported to be doing well. The old plants aggregating about 150 planted many years ago continue to thrive well.

Swietenia Mahagoni—North Vellore.—This species put down in several plantations in the district is reported to be doing well. *South Vellore.*—Half the number of seedlings transplanted in Mudani and Tenmalai reserves are surviving. *South Salem.*—About 100 seedlings were raised and transplanted in three different places. The plants at Chitteri rest-house compound are reported to be about 8 feet high and thriving. But those put down at Harur died probably due to want of care and those at Salem though alive are unhealthy, the soil and climate being unsuitable. *Madura.*—The trees in front of the bathing mantapam in the Alagar hill reserve and in the compound of the Kanavoipatty rest-house continue to thrive.

5. Exploitation.

(*a*) *System of Management.*

(i) Major Forest Produce.

23. The total area of forests under Working Plans is 2,653 square miles. The various sylvicultural systems in force over this area are shown in the following table:—

	Area in square miles.	Percentage of total area under each sylvicultural system.
Clear fellings	1	·04
Simple coppice	183	6·90
Selection fellings	54	2·03
Coppice with standards	1,171	44·14
Improvement fellings	431	16·25
Pastoral method	42	1·58
Forests for which working plans have been prepared but not subjected to any definite working	771	29·06
Total ...	2,653	100·00

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings* & (2) *Selection Fellings.*

24. *Clear or regeneration fellings.*—Nine coupes of 405 acres in the Coast Casuarina plantations in South Arcot and two coupes of 45 acres in Trichinopoly were clear felled by contractors. In Tinnevelly, one coupe in Milavittan reserve handed over to the Tuticorin municipality for a burial ground, was clear felled.

Selection fellings.—In North Vellore selection fellings were carried out in one fuel coupe and eleven bamboo coupes. Bamboo coupes in South Vellore, South Arcot, North and South Salem, a fuel coupe in Vettangudi Working Circle in Trichinopoly and two timber coupes in Cumbum Range, Madura district, were worked under this system. Sandalwood was extracted departmentally in South Vellore, North and South Salem and Trichinopoly, and timber for supply to Remount Depot was felled departmentally in North Salem.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

25. *Improvement fellings.*—Three coupes of 284 acres in North Vellore and two timber coupes in South Vellore were worked under improvement fellings.

Coppice with standards.—The following coupes and tank-beds were felled under coppice with standards: Thirty-two fuel coupes of 2,139 acres in North Vellore, 37 of 4,513 acres in South Vellore, 54 of 4,524 acres in South Arcot, 35 of 1728 acres in Trichinopoly, 50 of 4,086 acres, three unreserve coupes and seven tank beds in Madura, 21 coupes of 1,535 acres and 14 tank-beds in Tinnevelly, 17 coupes of 2,108 acres in North Salem and 45 coupes of 3,932 acres in South Salem.

Coppice without standards.—Four coupes of 423 acres were felled in North Vellore.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

26. In North and South Vellore, South Arcot and South Salem, unregulated fellings under the permit system were confined to unreserves. In the reserves of Kodaikānal and Tandigudi Ranges of Madura district, selected and marked timber trees were sold on permits for domestic requirements.

(ii) MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

27. Minor forest produce was, as usual, leased out. Permits were issued for manure leaves and stones in North and South Vellore, South Arcot, South Salem and Trichinopoly and for thatch grass, stones, earth and thorns in Madura. In Trichinopoly, 219 maunds of Divi Divi pods were collected departmentally. In Tinnevelly, small quantities of cardamoms, dammer and horns were collected departmentally at a cost of Rs. 60-5-7. The produce was sold for Rs. 141-12-0 resulting in a net profit of Rs. 81-6-5.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

28. In North Vellore, the concession of free removal of grass from all reserves was largely availed of and 189,531 headloads valued at Rs. 2,961 were removed. In South Arcot, such removal was permitted in all coupes closed to grazing but only 29 tons valued at Rs. 72 were removed in one range. In North Salem, three closed reserves and Nagaramalai specially protected block were leased out for removal of grass. In South Salem and Trichinopoly, there were no free removals. In Madura, permits were, as usual, issued and in Tinnevelly, grass was, as in previous years, included in minor produce leases.

(3) *Hay-making.*

29. As in the previous year, Banavaram reserve in North Vellore division was leased out to the Military department on payment of royalty of Rs. 2 per ton on hay removed and a sum of Rs. 98 was realized. The poor outturn is attributed to heavy illicit grazing and drought. In South Salem, 720 maunds of hay was collected from burnt and unburnt plots in the Harur specially protected block at a cost of Rs. 10-8-0 and sold for Rs. 29-10-0.

(4) *Grazing.*

30. The revenue derived from grazing was Rs. 2,05,053 against Rs. 2,18,586 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 13,533 or 6·2 per cent. The decrease was due chiefly to closure of reserves to goat browsing in North Vellore and Madura districts.

(*b*) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

31. The contract system being generally in force, the quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos, and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 1·11, ·03 and ·16 per cent. of the total outturn. Transport was, as usual, done by country carts.

Timber —10,930 cubic feet. Decrease was due in North Salem to smaller quantity supplied to the Remount depot and in Tinnevelly to no departmental removals of timber left in reserves by contractors.

Fuel —289,841 cubic feet due to the introduction of contract system in all the districts.

Bamboos +1,529 due to larger number of bamboos felled in South Arcot and Tinnevelly for departmental works.

Minor produce + Rs. 273 calls for no remarks.

(ii) BY PURCHASERS.

32. *Timber* —18,358 cubic feet. Due to fewer sales of trees on darkhast lands especially in South Arcot district.

Fuel + 3:0,328 cubic feet. Due to larger number of coupes worked in South Salem and Madura.

Bamboos +8,099,538. Due chiefly to larger yield from coupes leased in North Vellore and to larger areas worked in South Salem consequent on the change of rotation from five to three years.

Minor produce —Rs. 78,778. Due to fall in the amount of grazing revenue on account of closure of areas to browsing in North Vellore and Madura, free removal of metal by Local Fund contractors, and fall in the lease amounts for miscellaneous leases In North Salem, a major portion of the lease amounts, under a two year lease, was collected in the previous year.

(iii) Rights and Privileges.

33. The only privileges allowed were, as usual, for grazing at reduced rates in North and South Vellore and removal of thatch grass to the value of Rs. 50 in South Arcot. Tapping of patta palmyras in reserves is allowed in Tinnevelly, the rent being Rs. 2,339 against Rs. 740 in the previous year. The increase is due to collection of arrears of previous years.

(iv) Free Grants.

34. The estimated value of free grants was Rs. 9,425 against Rs. 16,250 in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly due to the fall in the value of grass removed free in North Vellore and to the supply of a very small quantity of twigs, etc., in Trichinopoly for building korambus.

35. The quantity and estimated value of produce removed by right-holders and free grantees are shown in the following abstract :—

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right-holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2,389	2,389
Free grantees	47,810	5,322	26,689	380	6,568	46	3,502	175	9,425
Grants at reduced rates ..	..	..	..	..		..	1,911	..	1,911
Total ..	47,810	5,322	26,689	380	6,568	46	5,413	2,564	13,725

(c) *Outturn and Sources of Forest Proudce.*

36. The total outturn is given in the following abstract :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in rupees.	
	1912–1913.	1913–1914.	1912–1913	1913–1914.	1912–1913.	1913–1914.	1912–1913.	1913–1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							RS.	RS.
By Government agency.	32,535	21,605	354,048	64,207	4,282	5,811	433	706
By purchasers ..	983,229	964,871	6,259 365	6,579,693	12,660,892	20,760,430	5,07,871	4,29,093
By right-holders ..	..	..	20	..	.	..	820	2,389
By free grantees ..	32,276	47,810	104,301	26,689	26,441	6,568	10,316	3,677
Total ..	1,048,040	1,034,286	6,717,734	6,670,589	12,691,615	20,772,809	5,19,440	4,35,865

The variations have already been explained. The rates for grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in form No. 74. The number of animals licensed on payment is 1,282,494 against 1,310,508 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

37. The revenue and expenditure of the year are compared with those of the previous year and the average of the preceding quinquennium in the following abstract:—

——	1913-14.	1912-13.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS
Revenue	13,01,343	14,08,192	13,73,984
A. Conservancy and works including refunds.	2,79,752	2,88,401	4,25,429
B. Establishment	3,77,947	3,61,052	3,38,417
Total Expenditure ..	6,57,699	6,49,453	7,63,846
Surplus	6,43,644	7,58,739	6,10,138

Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of Rs. 1,06,849 under revenue and an increase of Rs. 8,246 under expenditure. Fifty-seven per cent of the total revenue was derived from major produce, 34 per cent. from minor produce and 9 per cent. from miscellaneous sources. Of the expenditure, 44·8 per cent. was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, 11·3 per cent. to exploitation and 43·9 per cent. to miscellaneous items. The proportion of net to gross revenue fell from 53·9 per cent. to 49·5 per cent. The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 2,89,897, of which Rs. 24,535 fell due within the year. The estimated value of timber and other produce at the sale depot at the close of the year was Rs. 78,409 against Rs. 29,845 at the commencement of the year, showing an increase of Rs. 48,564.

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber +Rs. 449. Due to disposal during the year, of wood from Pudupalayam depot in South Vellore.

Fuel—Rs. 35,531. Due to cessation of departmental fuel operations in all the districts.

Bamboos—Rs. 113. Calls for no remarks.

Sandalwood—Rs. 78,106. Due to non-disposal of about 110 tons of sandalwood on account of low prices offered.

Minor produce—Rs. 184. Calls for no remarks.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber—Rs. 10,974. Due chiefly in South Vellore to less collection of value of trees on darkhast lands, and in Madura, to non-sale of timber coupes during the current year.

	RS.	
Fuel	+31,977	Due to reasons explained in paragraph 32 *supra*.
Bamboos	+13,238	
Grazing	—13,533	
Minor produce	—4,388	

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

Revenue — Rs. 9,684. Due to lower amount of compounding fees levied.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 8,649. The decrease was due chiefly to the cessation of departmental felling of fuel and to less expenditure on sowing and planting, consequent on the disafforestation of Coast Casuarina plantations.

B.—Establishment.

The expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 16,895. The increase was chiefly due to the promotion of the Conservator to second grade, posting of a Deputy Conservator as Special Working Plans Officer, entertainment of additional number of Deputy Rangers sanctioned during the year, and improvement of pay of Range clerks.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

38. *Circle charge.*—Mr. J. S. Battie held charge of the circle throughout the year.

During the year Mr. C. C. Wilson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was posted to this circle as Special Working-plans Officer. He is engaged on the preparation of working plans for the sandalwood areas in North Arcot and Salem districts.

New ranges—North Salem.—The formation of the new Cauvery range approved in Government Order No. 1046, Revenue, dated 8th April 1913, was given effect to from 1st August 1913.

South Salem.—Proposals for dividing Harur North and South ranges into three range charges were submitted to Board during the year. In South Vellore, the formation of a new range on the Javadi plateau is under consideration and in Madura the reserves in Kodaikānal and Tandigudi ranges were redistributed and the head-quarters of the latter range moved to Palni.

Establishment.—During the year eleven additional Deputy Rangers were sanctioned for the circle. The pay of the range clerical establishment was improved. Rangers S. V. Devadasan and R. Cornwell were promoted to Extra Assistant Conservators' class on probation, the former being transferred to the Central Circle. The question of the further reduction of temporary establishment is under correspondence.

39. *Work of superior officers.*—The following remarks have been made by Collectors :—

North and South Vellore—By Mr. P. C. Dutt.—"I have been here for too short a period to enable me to make any useful comments on the work of the District Forest Officers."

South Arcot—By Mr. Aziz-ud-din Sahib.—"Mr. A. B. Myers worked fairly well." "M.R.Ry. Sadasiva Ayyar Avargal, B.A., has been doing very satisfactory work bringing to light the corruption of the forest subordinates."

Salem—By Mr. J. P. Bedford, North.—"Change of officers has made the year a difficult one, and my absence on privilege leave during a part of the year resulted in a gap in my own observations. Both Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Latham have worked with vigour and devotion to duty. The results of a sound forest policy are not immediately apparent and cannot be fairly indicated by statistics." "Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator Mr. P. Venkataramana Ayyar was working in the district from 25th February to 25th May 1914. He made a valuation survey for the Aiyur-Anabiddahalla forests and submitted a report about Berikai Estate forests for the Court of Wards which is a most useful document."

South—"Mr. E. C. M. Mascarenhas has been District Forest Officer from 1st July 1913 to 30th June 1914. He has continued to discharge his duties in a careful and conscientious manner. He has recently done some hard work in regard to the formation of village Panchayats in the Uttangarai taluk and I hope the result will repay the trouble taken."

Trichinopoly—By Mr. L. Vibert.—"As I joined the district only in January 1914, I can speak personally only with regard to Messrs. Latham and Myers. Mr. Latham was hampered by ill-health and also by a bad office. After Mr. Myers' arrival drastic changes were made in the office establishment and I anticipate a great improvement in that respect now. Mr. Myers himself has worked hard to improve matters and is a zealous and industrious officer."

Tanjore—By Mr. R. B. Wood.—"I have scarcely seen anything personally of Mr. Myers or of his work in this district."

Tinnevelly—By Mr. C. G. Todhunter.—" Mr. Peake never spared himself. He continues to find difficulty in bringing his office up to date."

The Conservator would add that Mr. Scot has done very good work in Madura.

40. The conduct of Rangers on the whole was fairly satisfactory but that of Deputy Rangers, with a few exceptions, continued to be unsatisfactory. In North Vellore, one Ranger was dismissed but was reinstated by the Board on appeal. He has since resigned. One Deputy Ranger was suspended for disobedience of orders and absence without leave. In South Vellore, a Deputy Ranger was suspended for two months for absence without leave. In South Arcot, two Rangers were suspended pending investigation of charges brought against them and another was reduced to a lower grade for three months for unsatisfactory work. In North Salem, a sixth-grade Ranger was reduced to the Deputy Ranger's class for incompetence. In South Salem, the services of a probationary Deputy Ranger were terminated. One Deputy Ranger in Trichinopoly resigned. In Madura, the Ranger referred to in the previous year's report as under supension was dismissed after re-enquiry ordered by the Board. One acting Ranger was suspended for allowing illicit fellings on a large scale. The services of a probationary Deputy Ranger were terminated and another probationary Deputy Ranger resigned.

41. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of the protective staff continues to be unsatisfactory. In South Arcot, it was found by the District Forest Officer that the protective establishment in two ranges, from the Range officer downwards, was conniving at illicit browsing of goats. In the districts, 3 Foresters, 38 Forest guards and 192 watchers were dismissed or removed from service ; 7 Foresters, 54 Forest guards and 138 watchers were suspended and 4 Foresters and 5 Forest guards reduced.

42. *Ministerial establishment.*—Work was generally satisfactory in all offices except Trichinopoly. In North Vellore, competent men were selected for Head Clerk and Accountants' posts and work has improved. In Trichinopoly, the office was found to be in a chaotic state. One clerk was dismissed, another suspended and reduced, and two transferred to the Revenue Department. From Tinnevelly, it is reported, that on the whole the work is better and more punctually done. In South Salem, one Range clerk was dismissed for neglect of duty.

43. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was fair in all districts except on the Javadis in North and South Vellore and on the Pachamalais and Kollimalais in Trichinopoly. Two Forest guards and four watchers died.

44. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officers* continued to be cordial throughout the circle and no complaints were received.

45. *Service books* are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

46. *Conservator's inspections.*—Two hundred and four days were spent in camp. All the districts were visited and all the District Forest offices inspected.

47. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—All the District Forest Officers spent more than six months in camp.

48. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All the Range offices were inspected during the year.

49. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—The accounts of all the District Forest offices were audited by the Assistant Inspectors of Local Fund Branch of the Accountant-General's office and the results were reported to be generally satisfactory.

50. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—One probationer for the Provincial service was under preliminary training in Madura district and has since been deputed to the college. Two probationers on return from the college were posted to this circle.

51. *Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.*—Three Rangers and three Deputy Rangers returned to the circle after training, one with Honours certificate, four with Higher Standard certificates and the remaining one with Lower Standard certificate.

Of the four candidates deputed for 1913–15 course, one probationary Ranger was removed from the college for absence without leave. Two Rangers, three Deputy Rangers and two private candidates have since been deputed for 1914–16 course.

52. *Vernacular Training School.*—The third session of the school was held at Cumbum. Twenty-four students were trained. The educational qualifications of a number of the guards deputed were reported to be insufficient to enable them to gain the fullest advantage of the course of training but all gained much experience in practical work. The District Forest Officer, Madura, who examined the students at the end of the course was, it is reported, satisfied with the result. Four students obtained first-class certificates, eight second-class and the remaining twelve third-class. Ranger M. Pakiyanathan acted as Instructor and acting Ranger Kesavalu Nayudu as Assistant Instructor, and both are reported to have carried out their duties satisfactorily.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

53. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees.*—The revenue realised was Rs. 10,251 against Rs. 11,513 in the previous year. The fixed fee system continued to be in force. In South Salem, usufruct of trees not taken up under the fixed fee system was, as usual, leased and the amount realized was Rs. 3,162 against Rs. 2,560 in the previous year.

54. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf-yieding trees and shrubs.*—The experiments conducted in Trichinopoly and Madura districts for the cultivation of *Sesbania aculeata* for production of seed are referred to in paragraph 20 *supra.* From South Vellore, it is reported that there is no demand for seed and that it is proposed to distribute the same to ryots free. In South Arcot, frequent agricultural meetings were held in one division and the advantages of growing shrubs yielding green leaf manure were infused into the minds of the ryot population. Agricultural pamphlets were distributed and ryots were advised to grow manure leaf shrubs on waste lands applied for assignment on darkhast. So far, the ryots have not taken any steps in this direction. In North Salem, an area of fifty acres of Giddamangalam manure-leaf farm, referred to in the previous year's report, was leased. As in the previous year the ryots in South Salem division did not avail themselves of the concession of taking lands on cowle tenure for cultivation of leaf manure.

55. *Grant of cowles for the formation of casuarina plantations in sandy areas.*—No applications were received.

56. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—Leases of the previous years were renewed in South Vellore, North and South Salem. In South Arcot, the question of leasing a few areas in the Cuddalore range for cultivation under cowle tenure with a view to stock the areas with cashew trees is under consideration. In North Salem, arrangements are being made to set apart 75 acres of land in Natrapalaiyam reserve for a village site and cultivable land for fifteen families. In the Lower Palnis of Madura, survey of the areas under cardamom and coffee cultivation in connection with the investigation of the reserves by the Special Deputy Collector has brought to light numerous cases of encroachment and unauthorized cultivation. Sanction of the Board was obtained during the year to deal with all such cases on their merits, *i.e.*, by granting leases for lands on which valuable crops have been established and eviction in other cases.

57. *Improvement of water-supply in State forests.*—In North Vellore, bunding of three streams was carried out at a cost of Rs. 416 and five wells were repaired. In South Arcot, there are 26 kulams (tanks) in the reserved forests mostly useful for drinking purposes for cattle. A sum of Rs. 3,646 is reported to have been spent between 1902 and 1912 in maintaining these tanks. In North Salem, a water-trough for watering cattle was constructed at a cost of Rs. 25 in the Ubbarani reserve of Anchetti range.

58. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In all the districts, the contract system is in force and the contractors have generally been bound down to supply the wants of the people at fixed or reasonable rates. In North Vellore, permits were, as usual, issued for manure leaves and free removal of grass was allowed. The Collector considers that the removal of manure leaves should be

restricted as the effect on the growth is disastrous from a forest point of view. In North Salem, steps are being taken to provide for the wants of the people living near the forests which are not under working plans. In South Salem, six village depôts supply the wants of the agricultural population. The residents of Salem town memorialized the Government regarding the rise of prices of fuel and suggested certain remedies. The matter was enquired into and the Government in their Order No. 3146, Revenue, dated 31st October 1913, declined to take action in the manner suggested in the memorial. During the year exhaustive enquiries were made regarding fuel supply to Madura town and a report was submitted to Government. In this connection a revision of the working plans especially of Palamedu range will be taken in hand shortly. In Tinnevelly, permits are issued for felling babul trees in tank beds for agricultural implements.

59. *Sale of fuel at the edge of the forests.*—This is generally done by coupe contractors. In South Vellore, five tons of charcoal were disposed of at the edge of the forests.

60. *Arrangements made for the transfer of sale depots to private agency.*—The contract system is now established in all the districts of the Circle and the contractors have opened depots in all the important towns. In Trichinopoly only, three coupes were partly worked departmentally for supplying Turaiyur depot. This depot has since been closed.

61. *Free removal of grass.*—This has already been referred to in paragraph 28 *supra* From North Vellore, it is reported that the concession was largely availed of by the ryots of all the villages adjoining the forests. There were a few cases of abuse of the privilege and heavy compounding fees were levied. In South Vellore, free removal was permitted up to the beginning of the fire season.

62. *Hill tribes.*—The Malayalees living on the Javadi Hills and the Yelagiris in North and South Vellore were allowed grazing at half rates in return for their services in preventing forest fires and assisting the forest subordinates in the protection of the forests. They are reported to have carried out their obligations satisfactorily. The system of raising or reducing the privileged rates for observance or non-observance of the obligations was continued. From Trichinopoly, it is reported that the Malayalees on the Kollimalais assisted considerably in protecting the forests from fire and that they were given the concession of punakad cultivation. In the Conservator's opinion this is a mistake. Punakad cultivation should be stamped out and if the Malayalees have assisted the forest subordinates in the protection of the forests, they should be rewarded in some other manner. Deserving Malayalees were appointed as forest guards and watchers. In Tinnevelly, arrangements were made for the settlement of 15 families of Paliyars over an area of 50 acres on condition that they undertake to protect a large area of reserved forests from fire for a lump sum reward of Rs. 50. Ten families of Kanis established at Kariar in Ambasamudram range, planted during the year seven acres with teak seedlings and looked after the seedlings planted in the previous year. They have cleared five acres for planting next year. The departmental collection of minor produce referred to in the previous year's report was not a failure, though not altogether successful. No information has been furnished in the report of North Salem regarding the protection of Sannyasimalai reserve, but the Conservator believes that the reserve was again successfully protected.

63. *Prospecting licenses.*—No license was granted during the year.

64. *Timber and Sandalwood Transit Rules.*—The rules worked satisfactorily. In North Salem, a quantity of 409½ maunds of sandalwood was seized on suspicion. The matter is under enquiry. In North Vellore, an application for registration of property mark was refused as no satisfactory proof was produced in support of the genuineness of the application.

65. *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The rules generally worked satisfactorily and no complaints were brought to notice. From North Salem, it is reported that the privilege was abused to a great extent, the reason being the increased temptation on the part of the villagers to illicit removal and sale owing to rise in the prices of fuel which could not be efficiently checked by the village officers or forest subordinates who have more pressing and important duties to attend to.

Rules for the pursuit of game on the Palni Hills were sanctioned during the year.

66. *Rules regarding levy of composition fees.*—Attention was paid to the rules in fixing the amount of composition fees.

67. *Arrangements made in holding the villagers adjacent to particular forests responsible for protection of those forests by dividing the village and blocks of forests concerned—North Salem.*—On account of increase in the number of offences in spite of warning published in the previous year, four reserves were closed to grazing temporarily in November 1913. This notice was however withdrawn in January 1914 and another warning given that unless there was a satisfactory diminution in forest crimes the question of again closing the reserves would be taken into consideration. There has been no diminution in the number of offences.

Live and Dead Stock.

68. *Live-stock.*—There was no live-stock in the circle, the two bulls kept in North Vellore division having been disposed of.

69. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—Stock registers are reported to have been maintained in all districts and verified at inspections.

70. *Rain-gauges.*—In all districts readings are recorded. From North Salem, it is reported that the readings, having been badly recorded, are useless. Two new stations were opened in South Salem.

71. *Specimens—North Vellore.*—Wood specimens of rain tree were sent to the Gass Forest Museum, Coimbatore. Specimens of timber of several species were sent to Mr. George Ellis in England. *Tinnevelly.*—Some earth snakes were again this year sent to Mr. George E. Mason.

Suits.

72. *North Vellore.*—A suit instituted by one Sadasiva Rao in respect of survey No. 18 of Vandrantangal village included in Panamadangi reserve was decided in favour of Government. *South Vellore.*—The suit of P. Danakoti Pillai referred to in the previous year's report was compromised on payment of Rs. 792-11-6. *South Arcot.*—The Civil suit against Ranger B. T. Sitarama Ayyar and two subordinates instituted in the previous year has not yet been disposed of. *Trichinopoly.*—The suit instituted by N. Subbarama Ayyar, late depot-keeper was decided against Government. During the year, one Arunachala Reddi has filed a suit in the court of the Subordinate Judge of Trichinopoly, claiming damages amounting to Rs. 6,000 in the matter of forfeiture to Government of the produce felled by him in three tank beds for breach of the conditions of his contract. *Tinnevelly.*—In the Chinnakadu Hill suit, the appeal was decided in favour of Government. The party in Kuttalam water-fall suit has appealed to the Privy Council and records have been sent.

73. *Forest Committee's report.*—All the reserves in the North Vellore division and 28 reserves in the South Salem division have been classified and the classification has been approved by the Board. The reserves in Tanjore district have also been classified and the classification awaits the approval of the Board. In the other districts the subject is receiving attention.

The patrol system has been introduced in North Vellore and South Arcot, in two ranges of South Salem division and in the Ghat forests of Tinnevelly district and will be further extended next year.

The other suggestions made in the Committee's report are also receiving attention.

TRICHINOPOLY,
12th September 1914.

J. S. BATTIE,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

WESTERN CIRCLE, 1913-1914.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE WESTERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1909–1910 TO 1913–1914.

INTRODUCTION.

In conformity with the resolution issued by the Government of India in January 1912, the following summary of the progress made in Forest Administration of the Circle during the last quinquennium is prefixed to the annual report for 1913–14.

2. *Changes in area.*—The area under the control of the department has decreased from 4,448 to 4,251 square miles. The decrease was chiefly due to the adoption of surveyed figures and to excisions from reserved lands. The areas at the commencement and close of the quinquennium were as follow :—

	At commencement of the period.	At close of the period.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	3,774	4,071
Reserved lands	548	53
Leased forests	31	31
Leased lands	95	96
Total ...	4,448	4,251

The proportion of forests to the total area was 23·7 per cent. against 24·8 per cent. at the commencement of the quinquennium. In addition to the above, 2·5 square miles of unreserved lands which are not shown in the returns of the department and certain unreserved lands containing sandal growth in *Coimbatore* were under the control of the department.

3. *Forest settlements.*—The area finally settled at the end of 1908–09 was 3,805 square miles and at the close of 1913–14, 4,102 square miles. The balance under settlement at the close of the quinquennium was 47 square miles ; the actual settlement of 44 square miles of this is completed. The original settlement of some of the forests in *Coimbatore* having been found defective, a Special Deputy Collector was appointed in 1909–10 to examine boundaries and enclosures and submit revised notifications. This officer completed the verification in 1912–13.

4. *Demarcation.*—The total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year 1913–14 amounted to 8,056 miles while that at the commencement of the quinquennium was 8,035 miles. On account of the alterations necessitated by the verification of the special officer referred to in the preceding paragraph, there was a large reduction of 391 miles in the length of boundaries in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*.

5. *Forest surveys.*—Two hundred and thirty-seven square miles were surveyed during the last five years. One hundred and thirty-nine square miles which were surveyed on the four inch scale were also resurveyed on the two inch scale. The

total of areas surveyed up to the end of 1913–14 was 4,028 square miles against 4,569 square miles at the end of 1908–09. The decrease was due to the adoption of the area given on the maps published by the Survey of India.

6. *Working plans.*—During the quinquennium working plans were sanctioned for eight square miles and compiled but not sanctioned for 52 square miles. The plans for 151 square miles are being revised. The areas under sanctioned working plans at the end of 1908–09 and at the close of 1913–14 were 1,690 and 1,614 square miles, respectively. The adoption of surveyed figures accounts for the apparent decrease. Working plans for 1,651 square miles have to be prepared and are not required for 934 square miles. The work of the general staff has increased so greatly, that until a special Working Plan branch is provided for the circle, better progress cannot be expected.

7. *Communications and Buildings.*—The average annual expenditure on communications, buildings and other works during the quinquennial period ending 30th June 1909 amounted to Rs. 45,141; whilst during the five years under review it was 89,524. The large increase was due chiefly to opening out forests for working, the total length of communications in charge of the department being about for 550 miles; to providing bungalows for inspection purposes and accommodation offices and staff, and to river-training work in the west coast districts to increase their floating power. Mr. Beadon Bryant in his note on Forest Revenue and Expenditure in Madras having suggested that the expenditure on communications and buildings might be placed under better control, a five year programme of proposed expenditure on new works is under preparation for the approval of Government.

8. *Forest offences.*—The number of offences reported has been on the increase. The average annual number during the period 1904–05 to 1908–09 was 2,448 whilst for the period under review it rose to 3,464. Offences of "injury to forests by fire" more than doubled. Illicit felling and grazing increased by 48 and 13 per cent., respectively; offences of a miscellaneous nature decreased by 5 per cent. The increase under unauthorized fellings was due chiefly to thefts of sandalwood.

9. *Fire protection.*—The average annual area under systematic protection during the preceding quinquennial period amounted to 759 square miles, the average of failures being 2·9 per cent.; the area was increased during the period under review to an average of 1,063 square miles the failures amounting to 5·5 per cent. The latter increase is due to better reporting of fires.

Areas under general protection are to be found in five divisions of the circle (*South Canara* and the four divisions of *Coimbatore*) and the registration of fires in them is very unreliable.

10. *Protection from cattle.*—The whole forest area is closed to goats. During the quinquennium under review the average area annually open to cattle other than goats was 3,399 square miles or 78 per cent. of the total forest area. The average number of animals permitted to graze on payment decreased from 3,65,719 in the previous quinquennium to 3,60,757 in the period under review. A grazing scheme for one of the taluks of *Coimbatore* was introduced and at first met with a mixed reception; some villages complained of the restrictions, while others appreciated them. A conference was held with the ryots; when it was found and generally admitted that there was no real grievance, and that the restrictions imposed by the scheme were for their own benefit.

11. *Yield and outturn.*—The following statement shows the average annual outturn of the forests for the five year periods ending 1908–09 and 1913–14.

—	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce including grass and grazing. Value.
	C. FT.	NO.	RS.
1904–05 to 1908–09	3,715,811	2,581,445	1,63,586
1909–10 to 1913–14	4,265,983	4,924,260	1,49,182

The average annual outturn of timber and fuel and the number of bamboos extracted increased by 14·8 and 90·7 per cent. respectively, while the average value of minor produce exploited decreased by 8·8 per cent. chiefly under grazing.

12. *Financial results.*—The average annual financial results for the last two periods were as follow:—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1904-05 to 1908-09	6,50,567	6,78,872	28,305
1909-10 to 1913-14	7,77,773	7,96,164	18,391

The revenue and expenditure increased by 19 and 17 per cent respectively. The net deficit decreased by 35 per cent. The circle worked at a loss for the first three years of the quinquennium under review but the financial position has been improved during the last two years. The net surplus being 11·5 and 5·9 per cent. of the gross revenue.

13. *Circle, District and Range charges.*—The size of the circle was reduced during 1911–12 by the transfer of Madura, Tinnevelly and Rāmnād districts to a new fourth circle which became the 'Southern Circle'; and this, the remains of the old 'Southern Circle' became the 'Western Circle'. The partition of the *South Canara* division and the formation of two extra ranges in *Kollegal* have had to be kept in abeyance for want of officers. Four extra ranges were formed during 1909–10.

14. *Administrative control.*—The general administration of the forests continued to be under the control of the Board of Revenue. During the period under review the Conservators of Forests in charge of the circle were—Mr. F. A. Lodge, C.I.E., from 1st July 1909 to 2nd February 1914 (except for a period of leave and special duty from 18th July to 17th November 1911, when Messrs. J. S. Battie and P. M. Lushington officiated) and Mr. C. D. McCarthy from 3rd February to 30th June 1914.

15. *Forest legislation.*—Nil.

16. *Organization.*—The system of incremental promotion was introduced for the officers of the Provincial Service from 1st April 1911. Revision of the range clerical establishments was sanctioned during 1910–11 and their pay has since been improved.

The permanent establishments of the circle employed at the close of the year consisted of one Conservator, three Deputy Conservators, two Assistant Conservators, six Extra Assistant Conservators, one Special Veterinary Inspector, 32 Rangers, 34 Deputy Rangers, 48 foresters, 285 forest guards, 91 clerks and 55 peons. In addition to the above, temporary establishments costing Rs. 7,628 per mensem are also employed.

17. *General principles.*—A few months before the close of the period under report, the Government of Madras issued their order on the Forest Committee's Report. The principal provisions of the order are that a considerable extent of reserves, lying in the neighbourhood of villages in populated zones, is to be treated only as grazing grounds, and the sole control over it is to be transferred to panchayat management; whilst in certain other reserves to be worked for fuel and timber, besides grazing, the distribution of the grazing possibility is to be left to the villagers themselves. The order involves a classification of the forests of all districts; but so far as transfer of control goes, it was decided to try the experiment first in selected divisions of the Presidency of which *Central Coimbatore* in this Circle is one, and accordingly certain reserves have just lately been handed over to the panchayats.

18. *Forest education.*—The Madras Forest College was established on 1st July 1912, and the first batch of trained students was turned out in March 1914 after nearly a two years' course.

For the training of foresters and guards, annual Vernacular Training schools with a six months' course have been established since 1909. There is one school per circle per annum, and it is located in different districts in turn. They are doing excellent work.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

Reserved forests.—Two hundred and eighty-three square miles in *Kollegal* and some small areas aggregating two square miles in the other districts were transferred from reserved lands. On the other hand two small areas aggregating 135 acres were disafforested, and the adoption of survey figures resulted in a net decrease of three square miles. The total area increased from 3,820 to 4,102 square miles.

Reserved lands.—About three square miles consisting of extensions and absorption of enclosures in adjoining reserved forests were added and 285 square miles were transferred to reserved forests. The area at the close of the year was 149 square miles, of which 96 square miles are leased lands in *South Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* and five square miles Toda patta lands in the latter district.

2. Forest Settlement.

2. Four blocks in *South Canara*, three in *North Coimbatore*, two each in *Kollegal*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* and one each in *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* were finally settled during the year. Twenty-five blocks aggregating three square miles were brought under settlement. The actual settlement of six out of the thirty-four blocks shown as balance under settlement was completed. The oldest of the pending blocks is the Silent Valley in *South Malabar*, but it has been finally notified, although reservation takes effect after the close of the year.

3. Demarcation.

3. Forty-six miles of new boundaries were demarcated during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,293; while 116 miles of boundaries already completed were kept in repair at a cost of Rs. 2,997. One thousand and forty-seven miles of boundaries are reported to have been cleared or stone-lined free of cost by subordinates in all districts except *South Canara* and *North Malabar*. In *South Canara* the subordinates continued to clear the boundaries, but no record of the result was maintained and in *North Malabar* no such clearing was made. In *North* and *South Malabar*, 162 and 62 miles respectively were cleared as usual for the purpose of fire-protection, the cost being debited to A VIII (*f*). The Mysore and Cochin frontier boundaries adjoining *North Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* were demarcated and the cost was debited to "Political." The Mysore frontier boundary adjoining *Kollegal* was also verified. The survey and demarcation of a new boundary between the *Nilgiris* and *Central Coimbatore* divisions was delayed by the resignation of the first Ranger employed on it and the sickness of his successor. Practically nothing was done at the close of the year.

4. Forest Surveys.

(a) *By the Survey of India Party.*

4. No forest surveys were undertaken during the year.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

5. The timber and fuel coupes of the year in all districts except *South Malabar* and the *Nilgiris*, the traces for portions of three roads in *Kollegal* and one bridle-path in *Central Coimbatore* and the alignment of five miles of ghat and cart roads in *South Coimbatore* were surveyed departmentally. A special officer of the Madras Survey Department surveyed the estates on the Anamalais from November 1913 to end of May 1914. This survey has not been completed and will be continued next field season.

(c) *Maps.*

6. *Reference maps referred to in section 80 of the Forest Code.*—These are reported to have been maintained in all districts.

Special District Reference Maps—Preparation.—The Forest Map Officer prepared the maps of *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore*, *Chingleput*, *North Vellore*, *Chittoor* and parts of *Ganjām*, *Kistna* and *Nellore*. Progress has not been so good as was

expected. *Progress in publication.*—The maps of *Kollegal*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* were published and those of *South Canara*, *North Coimbatore* and the *Nilgiris* were in the press in the Forest Map Office at Dehra Dun at the close of the year.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(*a*) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—A working plan for the forests of Kanoth range in *North Malabar* was prepared. The plan for the Eucalyptus plantations in the *Nilgiris* and the revised working plans for the forests of Mēttupālaiyam range and for Tadagam reserved forest referred to in the last year's report have not been sanctioned. These revised working plans and the plan for the forests of Erode range have been returned by the Board for further revision. Statistics for the revision of the plans for Coondapoor and Sankaranarayana ranges in *South Canara* and for Begur and Chedleth ranges in *North Malabar* and for preparation of a plan for the Gundal and Doddahalla valley bamboo working circles in *Kollegal* were collected. Mr. Hart, Extra Assistant Conservator, was posted on working plans duty in *South Canara* towards the end of the year for the preparation of a preliminary plan for the extraction of overmature timber in the reserves at the foot of the ghats. His work was interrupted by the advent of the monsoon and will be resumed in October.

Control.—The provisions of the existing working plans were adhered to with the following exceptions: *South Canara.*—Fresh schemes for extracting bamboos in Sankaranarayana range and for manufacturing catechu in the unreserved lands of Coondapoor range were sanctioned. The following coupes were not worked as the operations in previous years' coupes were not complete. Fuel coupes, Bakudi VII, X of Andar North and South, Narimogar II and Muliar III, Chinkramale IV and Durgamale V, were not worked for want of demand. Coupe III of Nerankimale bamboo working circle was worked instead of coupe II. *North Malabar.*—Owing to the impossibility of working the whole of coupe XVIII of Begur, only two out of the five sub-coupes and a small portion of the third were worked. But a considerable development in the exploitation of the plateau forests in this division is now in hand. *South Malabar.*—New sample plots were laid out in Ellenjeri and Moolathmanoo plantations. Felling in Edacode and clearing parasites in Edacode, Ramalur and Ellenjeri plantations were not completed owing to scarcity of labour. *Kollegal.*—Coupe VI of Araipalayam was not taken up as coupe V was not completed. The dislocation of works in Bailur and Madeswaranmalai sandalwood working circles continued owing to the mortality from spike disease in coupes VIII and X of the former and III and IV of the latter. The working plans for Talamalai in *North Coimbatore* and for Bolampatti (except Chinnar working circle) and Mēttupālaiyam ranges in *Central Coimbatore* remained as before in abeyance for want of demand. The prescriptions for working bamboos in the Sholakarai and Walayar working circles in *Central Coimbatore* were not adhered to as the result of flowering and seeding in previous years. The timber coupes in the tank beds of Erode range were felled including the coupes of last year. Hay was not manufactured as the forests were placed under the control of panchayats. *South Coimbatore*—Felling in the Varigali valley was suspended pending the construction of roads. Talinji working plan was set aside *sine die* as unworkable. The size and location of fuel coupes could not be adhered to owing to the impossibility of working the areas prescribed in the working plans.

(*b*) *Preliminary Working Plans Reports.*

8. *The Nilgiris.*—The improvement fellings in Mudumalai working circle were stopped, the previous stock remaining undisposed of. But there is every prospect at present of a resumption through the development of fresh markets. Three fuel coupes in *Kollegal* and nine fuel, eight bamboo, and four sandal coupes in *North Coimbatore* were as usual worked systematically. Materials were gathered for the preparation of a plan for the Minchiguli valley in *North Coimbatore*.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. The following were the important deviations apart from those mentioned already. *South Canara*—Three cart roads and two coupe roads were not constructed as funds were required for other works. The construction of a ramp in the Wandse river was postponed, pending the working results of the ramps previously constructed. Stone lining the boundaries of Chittur, Abbigudde and Harkur reserves was not taken up as similar work in five other forests was carried out. *South Malabar*—Serambi at Erambadam, Range Officer's quarters at Nedungayam and kitchen at Walghat were not constructed; the first as funds were required for more urgent works and the last two for want of labour. *Nilgiris*—The scheme for supply of water to Kargudi camp was not completed owing to difficulties connected with fixing the pump. *Kollegal*—Coupes V of Chickailur and Gundal and coupe XV of Hanur fuel working circles were not completed owing to contractors' failure in the first two and to a large stock of previous fellings remaining unsold in the last. Revetment walls on the Gundal valley road and subordinates' quarters at Gundal were not constructed and the Hanur reserve was not demarcated for want of establishment. The wells at Bandalli, Chickailur and Gundal and the rest-house at Ponnachi were not completed owing to scarcity of labour. The traces of Hanur—Cowdalli and Cowdalli-Hosur roads were not completed owing to late commencement. Construction of a godown at *Kollegal* was deferred pending acquisition of site. *North Coimbatore*—The following works were not taken up for want of establishment and funds:—Oshatti—Uginium road, tracing and estimating for Yekkattur-Markampalayam road, rest and out-houses at Oshatti and Jeergahalli, rest-house at Ullurtanda, demarcation of North Bargur and Pachapalimalai and dibbling seeds in Benneri and Vinnapalli fuel coupes. *Central Coimbatore*—Coupes VII of Kandiyur and Nayakkanpalayam were not worked for want of buyers. Construction of bridle-path from Chindakki to Havelock's bungalow was postponed owing to delay in preparation of plan and estimate, subordinates' quarters at Gopanari in favour of more important works, and subordinates' shed at Anaikatti pending settlement of the block. *South Coimbatore.*—Felling Tekadi coupe XXIV was not carried out owing to non-completion of work in coupe XIX. Bamboos were not extracted from Tunakadavu block II for want of demand Timber from Punachi working circle was not carted as it was sold in the forest Varigali valley road was not proceeded with pending further investigation. Shed for livestock at Tekadi and quarters for subordinates and elephant establishment at Ulandi were not constructed as they were not urgent. The project of constructing a dam at Talinji was abandoned. *Works carried out though not provided for in the Plan of Operations*—*South Malabar*—Construction of a bridle-path in the Silent Valley, a flood embankment at Kallai and a Serambi at Pulimunda and the reconstruction of the Nellikutta rest house. *North Coimbatore*—Charcoal burning in coupes I to III of Hassanur, extraction of dead and spiked sandal trees from coupes II and III of Talamalai and Hassanur, sinking wells at Attani and Kakayanur, demarcation of South Bargur and acquisition of enclosures in Palamalai and Talamalai reserves. *Central Coimbatore*—Portions of some of the fuel coupes left unworked in the previous year were felled. Construction of rest-houses at Chindakki and Agali continued, and the Range office at Iruttupallam was commenced. *South Coimbatore.*—Extension of a road to Manthorai and construction of kitchen to Manthorai rest-house, out-houses and subordinates' quarters at Attakatti, store room at Anamalai and camping sheds at Pundi and Talinji. The above works were necessary.

2. Communications and Buildings.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

10. Rs. 23,180 were spent on new works, and Rs. 22,071 on repairs against Rs. 15,626 and Rs. 30,975 respectively in the previous year. The following were the important new works of the year.—*South Canara*—Construction of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of road for transport of fuel and $5\frac{5}{8}$ miles of Herur-Hulimeshepare road. *North Malabar* Extension of coupe road in Kanoth range for a distance of $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles and construction of one bridge on Kottiyur road. *South Malabar*—Construction of a bridle path in the Silent Valley. The *Nilgiris*—Construction of a cart-track and a bridle-path and completion of the first mile of the Kargudi road. *Kollegal*—

Construction of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Singanallur-Lingamankarai road. *North Coimbatore*—Completion of 7 miles of ghat and 3 miles of cart roads. *South Coimbatore*—Construction of the Aliar valley road and a road to Manthorai rest-house. The new Mount Stuart ghat road was traced and the plans and estimates are under preparation.

Tramways.—The Mount Stuart tramway in *South Coimbatore* was extended by 3 miles. The profit of Rs. 2,712 shown last year is reported to be incorrect and should be Rs. 9,349. The working of the year showed a net loss of Rs. 754. The outturn of work during the year fell considerably from 10,666 ton-miles to 2,105 ton-miles. All the Government bullocks were used in carting to depots the large quantity of timber trammed last year and good working bullocks could not be had for hire. Hence the short outturn. The working charges per ton-mile amounted to Rs. 2–10–2 against Rs. 0–13–11 in the previous year.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

11. The total expenditure on new buildings amounted to Rs. 27,776 and that on repairs to Rs. 12,114. The chief works executed during the year were—*Range offices.*—One in *Kollegal* was completed and one in *Central Coimbatore* commenced. *Range quarters*—Commencement of two in *South Canara* and construction of one in *North Coimbatore*—*Rest-houses.*—One in *South Malabar*, one in *Kollegal* commenced last year was nearing completion and one was in progress and three in *North Coimbatore. Serambis*—One in *North Malabar* and two in the *Nilgiris. Inspection sheds, store houses, etc.* One store house each in *North* and *South Coimbatore* and two inspection sheds in the latter district. *Deputy Ranger's quarters.*—One at Kaimaram was completed and seven others were commenced in *North Malabar. Subordinates' lines.*—One set at Bandyshola in the *Nilgiris* and one in *Central Coimbatore* and four sets in *North Coimbatore.* Two sets in *South Coimbatore* were commenced.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous Works.*

12. The chief works carried out were—Construction of permanent and temporary dams in *North Malabar* for increasing the floating capacity of two streams, and of a flood bank at Kallai in *South Malabar*. Sinking two wells in *South Malabar* and one in *Kollegal.* Eight wells in *North Coimbatore* were in progress. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 10,198.

Telephone—continued to be useful.

3. Protection of Forests.

(*a*) *General Protection.*

13. The following table gives the number of offences reported during the year as compared with those of 1912-13 :—

Class.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tract in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.
Reserved forests.										
Cases taken into court ..	29	23	349	322	159	112	73	72	610	529
Cases compounded ..	49	61	1,428	1,483	622	454	161	190	2,260	2,188
Cases undetected ..	300	331	13	16	1	..	2	..	316	347
Total ..	378	415	1,790	1,821	782	566	236	262	3,186	3,064
Unreserved lands.										
Cases taken into court ..	2	2	76	66	..	..	4	8	82	76
Cases compounded ..	2	1	514	428	..	1	12	24	528	454
Cases undetected ..	1	..	7	5	..	..	1	..	9	5
Total ..	5	3	597	499	..	1	17	32	619	535
Grand Total ..	383	418	2,387	2,320	782	567	253	294	3.805	3,599

Offences in reserved forests.—The offences under "illicit grazing" decreased, while those under the other classes increased, the net decrease being 4 per cent. The decrease under "illicit grazing" is shared by all districts except the *Nilgiris* and *South Coimbatore*. *North Coimbatore* showed 58 per cent. but no explanation is given for the decrease. The increase under "injury by fire" was mainly in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*, and was due to an exceptionally dry season. The increase under "illicit fellings" and "other offences" was mainly in *South Canara* and was due to the smuggling of sandalwood from kumaki lands under cover of warg permits.

Of the cases taken into court, the percentage of convictions obtained was 91 against 93 in the previous year and the number of withdrawn cases was one per cent. Where convictions were obtained, punishments are reported to be satisfactory in *South Canara*, adequate in *North Malabar* and lenient in one of the courts in *North Coimbatore*; no comment is made in the other districts.

Cases compounded numbered 1,990 against 1,932 in the previous year, the compounding fees realized being Rs. 23,444 against Rs. 18,964. The increase was chiefly in *South Canara* due to increase in the number of cases detected and to heavier compounding fees in sandal cases, *South Coimbatore*. Two cases of felling trees were compounded for large amounts besides the collection of the value of timber.

Working of the rules for compounding grazing offences.—The rules worked satisfactorily in *Kollegal*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore*; they were observed in *North Coimbatore* and not adopted in *South Canara* and *Malabar* as no necessity existed. In the *Nilgiris* the existing practice is in consonance with the rules.

There was an increase in the number of undetected offences, the percentage to the total number of offences being 11·3 against 9·9 in the previous year. Undetected cases were mostly fire occurrences which endangered forests.

Holding adjacent villages responsible for commission of offences in particular forests.—No special steps were taken in *South Canara* and *South Coimbatore*; in the latter district the hill tribes were induced to protect the forests from fire. In *Kollegal* and *North Malabar* the notifications issued in previous years were in force. No fresh warnings were given in *North Coimbatore* as the offences did not increase. The system is not workable in the *Nilgiris* and is not required in *South Malabar*.

14. *Offences in unreserved lands.*—The offences of the year decreased by about 13 per cent. The particulars furnished by the Revenue Divisional Officers are still incomplete and no return has been furnished by one of the Divisional Officers of Coimbatore. Of the cases taken into court, [illegible]9 per cent. ended in conviction. So far as particulars are furnished, the number of cases compounded and the fees realized were 432 and Rs. 12,349 respectively against 519 and Rs. 5,113 in the previous year, the increased fees were realized chiefly in *South Canara* from sandalwood thefts.

15. *Rewards.*—In *South Canara* one Ranger was granted a reward of Rs. 35 for having detected illicit felling and transport of sandalwood from Kumaki and unreserved lands, and two informers were granted Rs. 15. Rewards amounting to Rs. 7 were granted to informers in the *Nilgiris*. Two Deputy Rangers and five subordinates in *Kollegal* were granted rewards aggregating Rs. 78 for cases of illicit grazing. One Forester in *North Coimbatore* was rewarded Rs. 10 for detecting a case of illicit shooting. *Central Coimbatore*.—In three cases guards are reported to have been rewarded Rs. 10 each for detecting offences. In *North Malabar* the Uralan of Tirunelli temple was allowed the concession to graze the temple elephant free in the forests, for his assistance in fire protecting the Tirunelli valley.

(*b*) *Protection from Fire.*

16. *Special protection.*—There was no change in the system of protection. The area attempted to be protected was 1,129 square miles against 1,122 in the previous year, the increase being chiefly due to transfer of additional areas from general protection in *South Canara* and to extension of protection to Gundal and Doddahalla valley bamboo working circles in *Kollegal*. The percentage of area which escaped fire was 90·4 against 97·4 in the last year. The season was very dry and unfavourable in all

districts, and there has consequently been a reversion to the results of the year 1911–12. There was a fire of 30,000 acres in a specially protected block in *Kollegal*; but as the "special" protection afforded only consisted of one fire line and two fire patrols, the block should be transferred to the other head. Protection was bad in the *Nilgiris* and *North Malabar*. Here single fires of 16,000 and 7,000 acres are reported. It takes several days for a fire to cover such areas and as they die down daily between about midnight and 8 A.M. opportunities are afforded to a vigilant staff to cut them off by counterfiring. In *North Malabar* the fire was the result of an escape during line burning and the services of the Deputy Ranger and Forester who were in charge were dispensed with; a guard was also dismissed. In *South Coimbatore* hillmen were induced to take up the protection of certain blocks on promise of reward. Although not quite successful the general result was satisfactory for a first attempt.

The cost of protection per square mile of area attempted was Rs. 26–3–6 against Rs. 23–7–6 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to employment of larger establishment in *North Malabar* and to a longer season.

17. *General protection.*—The area attempted to be protected was 2,494 square miles against 2,501 in the previous year and the percentage of failure was 6·7 against 1·4 in the previous year. The registration of fires in these areas continued to be unreliable.

18. Appendix D shows the number and origin of fires during the year. The number of fires increased by 21 per cent. and the area burnt was considerably in excess of that of last year. Moreover it is doubtful whether all the fires in *South Canara* and *North Malabar* especially were ever reported by the rangers.

(*c*) *Protection against Cattle.*

19. The area entirely or partially closed to grazing amounted to 15·1 per cent. of the total forest area against 18·5 per cent. in the previous year. The whole forest area is closed to goats; the area open to all other cattle for grazing throughout the year was 75·2 per cent. Some of the areas closed last year in *North* and *Central Coimbatore* as communal punishments were reopened this year. The details of impoundings are given in Appendix E. The impoundings compared with those of last year decreased from 14,168 to 8,933. The decrease is striking in *North* and *Central Coimbatore* and is attributed to the marked fall in grazing offences in the former district and to the transfer of certain forests to village panchayats in the latter. In *South Coimbatore* the owners of a herd of cattle attacked four subordinates and forcibly rescued them; one of the subordinates died of injuries and three were wounded.

(*d*) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

20. *South Canara.*—*Strobilanthes* has appeared in such force in some of the fuel coupes of Coondapur and Sankaranarayana as to interfere with natural seed regeneration. *North Malabar.*—The experiment of attempting to keep down *lantana* by growing castor-oil plants with it, appears to prove that there is very little, if anything in that theory. *South Malabar.*—There were fresh attacks of *Hybloea* but they were reported to be checked by heavy rain which washed out the pupæ. A new moth trap is to be tried next season. In Nilambur 940 seers of locusts were caught and destroyed for one anna per seer. *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore.*—Spike disease continued to play havoc with sandal. It is said to have spread now to all the sandal areas in these divisions. With respect to *lantana* and *prickly-pear* the district reports afford very little information.

4. Sylviculture.

(*a*) *Natural Reproduction.*

21. *South Canara.*—Bamboo in Kasaragod has begun to flower. *Hopea* seeded well everywhere and germination was abundant. *North Malabar.*—Teak reproduction is reported poor; and generally, owing to an exceptionally long drought lasting from November to June, it was a very poor year for all species. The bamboo seeding

which was spreading from the south-east has now covered the whole of the plateau. *South Malabar.*—*Xylia* seeding and germination is reported as abundant. This species is acquiring increasing prominence on the coast markets. Otherwise a poor year, especially as regards teak. The *Nilgiris.*—It is stated that there is nothing of interest to report. *Kollegal.*—Sandal reproduction is reported to be poor, probably the long drought after the north-east monsoon has killed off seedlings. But *Anogeissus* and *Hardwickia* seedlings are generally abundant and doing well. *North* and *Central Coimbatore.*—Generally poor; but with good reports of *Rosewood*, *Pterocarpus marsupium* and the *Terminalias* in the Minchiguli valley. *South Coimbatore.*—The large bamboo has flowered in many localities. There was a most satisfactory flowering and seeding of *Teak*, *Rosewood*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Terminalias* and other species in the Anamalais.

(*b*) *Artificial Reproduction.*

22. *Regular plantations.*—In *South Malabar* the extension of the teak plantations was completed in the previous year. In 1912 of Amarampalam, 23,670 teak casualties were replaced. In the *Nilgiris* the experimental plantations of timber-yielding *Eucalypti* were maintained and the failures planted up. The following varieties in particular are reported to be thriving—*Eucalyptus punctata*, *Eucalyptus eugenioides*, *Eucalyptus acmenoides*, *Eucalyptus propinqua* and *Eucalyptus paniculata*. *Central Coimbatore.*—It is reported that 36 acres in the Virumandampalaiyam reserve were dibbled with palmyra seed and that an aggregate of 236 acres in certain fuel working circles were planted with basket plants; but with what species and what results is not mentioned. This sort of work in dry forests is almost invariably a waste of effort and should be discontinued. *South Coimbatore.*—There was no addition made to the Karianshola plantations but casualties were replaced. Attempts to plant up blanks in the dry fuel coupes in Udamalpet were a failure. Also sowings of tamarind and neem in the same area, although they germinated, came to nothing in the hot weather.

Taungya plantations—*South Canara.*—Sixty-seven acres were given out for Kumries as against 80 acres in the previous year. As the Kumries were failures no remuneration was paid to the Mahrattis. In *North Malabar* the Kurichyars in Kanoth continued cultivation but the district report does not say to what extent and the results are not reported. The Conservator has inspected some of the Kumries and the whole system in both districts is entirely wrong and a perfect failure. The areas are given for cultivation for only one year on payment; and, except the withholding of rewards, no responsibility is fixed upon the occupier for the success of his planting. Naturally if the people can get fresh areas to clear and burn year after year they can do without the rewards. Orders have been issued that new grants on these terms are prohibited.

Cultural operations.—In *South Canara* seeds were sown broadcast in the year's coupes and in the broken up ground caused by the operations are said to have germinated successfully. In various places *Hopea* seed has been sown with good results generally, but there is a want of system about such operations owing to which the results are very soon lost sight of. *North Malabar.*—The group system of teak planting in blanks was continued in the Begur reserve in which 4,860 pits were dug and planted; and in Chedleth reserve where 10,000 pits were planted. In the former the results are reported as fair, but in the latter no observations were made Seven thousand seedlings were put down in the fuel coupes in Kanoth of which 1,000 are reported as living. In *South Malabar* a nursery was stocked in the office compound with various species other than teak, from which the following number of plants were put out in various compartments—3,000 in Chatamborai, 1873; 1,700 in Edacode, 1891; 1,500 in Panangode, 1855. In the *Nilgiris*, *Central Coimbatore* and *South Coimbatore* nothing was done. *Kollegal*, 400 lb. of *Acacia arabica* seed were sown in Dodda Induvadi, 747 lb. of sandal in 100 acres of Guligi and two bags of *Hardwickia* and one bag of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* in Gundal coupe III, but no results are recorded in any case. *North Coimbatore.*—Dibbling of teak and other species in fuel coupes in Satyamangalam was a failure. Basket planting of *rosewood*,

Pterocarpus marsupium and *Terminalia tomentosa* was carried out in the four experimental plantations in Geddesal with fair results. In many other places similar work was done, and in fact there was more attention paid to these operations than in any other district.

(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock.

23. In *South Canara* light improvement fellings with creeper cutting were carried out over 4,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 880 to the great advantage of the regeneration of *Hopea* which responds generously to this sort of treatment. *North Malabar.*—Thinnings in four teak plantations realised Rs. 800. *Lantana* was cleared in 40 acres of plantations for Rs. 150. *South Malabar*—Various teak plantations aggregating 731 acres and 122 acres in the Nilambur and Amarampalam ranges respectively were thinned. Creeper-cutting to the extent of 562 acres in Amarampalam was carried out for Rs. 445. Besides which 66½ acres in Mannarghat and all the plantations in Nilambur range which were thinned were worked over by the staff. Teak plantations of the years 1909 to 1912 (490 acres) were weeded at a cost of Rs. 1,454. *North Coimbatore.*—All the sandal coupes of the year were cleared of creepers and 135 acres in four fuel coupes in Satyamangalam were cleared of prickly-pear. *South Coimbatore.*—What are termed regeneration operations, viz., clearing undergrowth and girdling soft woods within one chain radius of seed bearers of the three principal species—*teak, rosewood* and *Pterocarpus marsupium*—have been carried out for the past five years in the Punachi working circle, including an area of 180 acres during the year under report, but with no striking success. In the same area improvement felling and weeding was done. Improvement fellings were also carried out in coupe I, compartment I of the Mount Stuart working circle, which included the removal of interfering bamboo growth.

(d) Experiments.

(i) ON SPECIES.

24. *Swietenia mahagoni.*—Fifty-one plants at Pilarkhan and Hebri in *South Canara* are doing well, but the few trees at Coondapoor are in a miserable condition. trees at Manantoddy continue to thrive, so do all those which have been put down in various places about Nilambur.

Swietenia macrophylla.—This species also flourishes about Nilambur. The average of the measurements recorded will give the girth in inches, equal to about three-fourths of what the height is in feet.

Rubber.—The *Para* species flourishes in Nilambur but is not doing very well at Tannir in *South Canara.*

Eleven varieties of *Eucalyptus* were planted in the Arboretum block, Cairn Hill, the *Nilgiris*, but it is too early as yet to express an opinion on the result.

Prosopis juliflora seed was obtained from the Punjab and planted in Udamalpet, *South Coimbatore*, with inconclusive results, but the experiment is being persevered with.

Bamboo.—In *Kollegal* the experiment of clean felling an acre of bamboo jungle in every month of the year with the object of ascertaining whether there is any particular period of the year in which such clearing assists in keeping down the species was disappointing. It was found that the regrowth was about the same in all twelve areas. A similar idea was followed out in *South Coimbatore* with different methods of removal, viz., burning, clean felling with removal and clean felling without removal. The burning was not thoroughly carried out, but so far as the regeneration of teak and other species went the most successful results were obtained on the area which was clean felled and all cut bamboos removed from the ground.

(ii) ON OTHER POINTS.

25. In *South Malabar* observations for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any raising of teak stem during the process of growth were discontinued in Edacode with negative results. Sample plots are however being laid out in five other areas to note rise or fall of marks on stems of trees. An experiment to show the

effect of setting ground fires on the larvæ of the defoliating moth was successful; but it is feared that some corresponding damage has been caused to teak saplings. Swamp areas were clean weeded and it was found that the operation although expensive was entirely successful in making them fit for teak planting. Samples of teak bored timber sent to the Forest Zoologist, Dehra Dun, resulted in the discovery of five new species. A considerable amount of seed of various species was collected and distributed upon requisitions to all parts of the Presidency, Dehra Dun and to British Africa.

5. Exploitation.

(a) *System of Management.*

26. The following table shows the application of the various sylvicultural systems in force—

Sylvicultural system.	Area in square miles.	Percentage of total area under each sylvicultural system.
Method of clear fellings by compartments	31	1·92
Uniform method	...	...
Group method	...	...
Selection method	346	21·44
Simple coppice	...	...
Coppice with standards	338	20·94
Method of improvement fellings	126	7·81
Areas not subjected to any definite system of working.	773	47·89
Total ...	1,614	100

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

27. Clear or Regeneration Fellings—*Nil.*

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

28. Selection fellings were carried out over a portion of coupe VIII of Madibare working circle in *South Canara* and over 164 acres of coupe XVIII of Begur and 400 acres of coupe III of Chedleth in *North Malabar*; in the former district mature trees in Someshwar coupe X were sold standing, and dead trees in Parappa reserved forest were felled. In the *Nilgiris*, mature, unsound and dead sandalwood trees which yielded 400 maunds were felled in Sigur range. In *Kollegal* dead and dying spiked sandal trees were extracted from coupes III and IV of Madeswaranmalai and from coupes VIII and X of Bailur, in all 8,832 trees were extracted. Agricultural implements and small timber were supplied from Hanur coupe. *North Coimbatore.*—Sandalwood trees and bamboos were extracted from six coupes covering 12,777 acres and eight coupes of 17,660 acres, respectively; Jal trees in Onnaitittu coupe I—187 acres—were sold standing and 608 trees were removed. *Central Coimbatore.*—Acacia trees in Kunnathur tank bed were felled. Coupe XIX of Tekadi leased forest (269 acres) and coupe V of Punachi working circle (92 acres) in *South Coimbatore* were felled.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

29. *South Canara.*—Fifteen fuel coupes covering about 790 acres in Coondapur and Sankaranarayana ranges and portions of two coupes (27 acres) in Puttur and Kasaragod ranges were coppiced. Twenty-seven acres in Udipi range were felled to supply fuel to 204 sandalwood oil-stills. A coupe of 25 acres in Kanoth reserve in *North Malabar* was felled for supply of fuel to Tellicherry town; bamboos were also extracted from Kanoth coupe. *South Malabar.*—Thinnings were carried out in teak plantations and 37,043 trees were removed; 231 dead, wind-blown and uprooted trees were also removed. In the *Nilgiris* improvement felling was carried out over 22 acres in Mudumalai working circle; the yield was 3,478 cubic feet of teak and 54 cubic feet of vengai. Forty-two acres of blue-gum and acacia plantations in Ootacamund and Coonoor ranges were coppiced

for supply of firewood and charcoal to the public and to the cantonment at Wellington. *Kollegal.*—Portions of four fuel coupes covering 220 acres were coppiced. In *North Coimbatore* thirteen coupes covering 1,131 acres for supply of fuel and charcoal and eight coupes covering 190 acres for supply of dragpoles and agricultural implements were coppiced. *Central Coimbatore.*—Coppice felling over twenty-one coupes covering 1,297 acres. *South Coimbatore.*—Improvement felling was made over 180 acres in coupes V and VI of Punachi working circle and about 360 acres were coppiced.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

30. Cinnamon leaves for extraction of oil, and firewood required for working 145 stills were removed from unreserved lands in *South Canara*; the revenue realized was Rs. 1,627. Timber and bamboos were also removed from unreserved lands on payment of seigniorage. The removal of bamboos, fibre, canes and reeds on permits continued in *North Malabar*. *South Malabar.*—Bamboos were removed on permits from natural forests for rafting and floating timber. Two hundred and forty-two dead and wind-blown trees were removed from Karimpoya reserve on payment of a fixed value. The *Nilgiris.*—The demand for small timber, fuel, bamboos, etc., was met on a small scale by issue of permits. In *Kollegal* bamboos were removed on permits in places where no depots exist. *North Coimbatore.*—Timber (10,123 cubic feet), fuel (7,071 cubic feet) from unreserved lands and 1,516 bamboos from reserved forests were removed on permits. In *South Coimbatore* bamboos were removed on permits owing to a scattered demand.

(ii) MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

31. Miscellaneous produce was leased out with the following exceptions:—*By Departmental agency.*—Manufacture of catechu in *South Canara*, collection in Mudumalai and Tunacadavu ranges in the *Nilgiris* and *South Coimbatore*, respectively. Collection of gallnuts, sambhur and deer horns, honey, wax, etc., from reserved forests in *Kollegal* and of all produce except tamarind, avaram and vembadam barks and date leaves in *North Coimbatore*. *By removal on permits.*—Thatch grass, stones, sand, metal, etc., in the *Nilgiris*, *Kollegal* and *South Coimbatore*.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

32. Fodder grass was removed on permits in *South Malabar* and in *Coimbatore*. Thatching grass was removed free from reserved forests in *South Canara* and by the Todas on the plateau and by the Chetties of Mudumalai in the *Nilgiris*. The concession of free removal of grass is not required in *Malabar* as the demand is met from private forests.

(3) *Hay-making.*

33. About sixteen tons of hay were manufactured in *South Canara* for sale at the Kulkunda cattle fair and at Mangalore. There was no demand at the fair and the produce was wasted.

(4) *Grazing.*

34. Goat browsing is entirely prohibited. The forests of *South Malabar* are closed to grazing. Elsewhere grazing was as usual, regulated by issue of permits. The number of cattle licensed to graze on payment was 3,73,476 against 3,86,885 in the previous year.

(*b*) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

35. *Major produce—South Canara.*—Felling of timber from one, and of fuel from seven coupes, extraction of dead trees from Parappa reserve and of sandalwood from the stumps of trees stolen from unreserved lands and extraction and transport of

bamboos in Uppinangadi range; also creeper cutting and light improvement fellings. *North Malabar.*—Felling of 40,925 cubic feet of timber in Begur coupe XVIII: 20,000 bamboos were extracted and 16,000 cubic feet of fuel felled from Kanoth reserved forest for supply to Tellicherry town; 1,600 bamboos were also extracted from Begur reserve for experimental floating. *South Malabar.*—Thinnings in the teak plantations, dragging and floating logs and saplings and felling fuel and bamboos for rafting timber. In the *Nilgiris*, timber and sandalwood were felled in Mudumalai and Sigur ranges respectively. *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore.*—Small timber and fuel were felled and bamboos and sandalwood extracted. *Central Coimbatore.*—Fuel felled over 29 acres and nine tons of charcoal manufactured. *South Coimbatore.*—Felling and transport of timber from the Anamalais and the leased forests and coppicing one fuel coupe.

Minor produce.—The details are given in paragraph 31; also the manufacture of hay in *South Canara.*

36. *Disposal of produce at the edge of the forests.*—In *South Canara* fuel on a small scale and 394 cubic feet of timber were sold at the edge of forests; also bamboos were extracted from Nerankimale. There is no local demand for Government produce in *North Malabar* owing to existence of private forests. In *South Malabar* teak logs and saplings and miscellaneous logs felled in two plantations were sold on the river bank. Fuel felled departmentally in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* were sold in the forests. In *Central* and *South Coimbatore* the disposal of produce was entirely carried out by contract agency.

(ii) BY PURCHASERS.

37. Nine fuel and one timber coupe in *South Canara*, 400 acres of coupe III of Kurichiyat in *North Malabar*, coupe VI of Araipalayam in *Kollegal*, all fuel and bamboo coupes of 1914–15 in *North Coimbatore*, 18 fuel and 9 bamboo coupes in *Central Coimbatore* and all except one fuel coupe and two bamboo coupes in *South Coimbatore* were sold standing. The felling of 231 windblown and uprooted trees in plantations in *South Malabar* was given on contract. Cutting and removal of 172 cubic feet of Karimathi (*Terminalia tomentosa*) in the Mudumalai working circle in the *Nilgiris.* Also the unregulated fellings and the lease of miscellaneous produce referred to in paragraphs 30 and 31 *supra.*

(iii) & (iv) BY RIGHT-HOLDERS AND UNDER PRIVILEGES AND FREE GRANTS.

38. The following abstract shows the quantity and estimated value of produce removed by right-holders and free-grantees:—

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right-holders	49,077	19,606	..	..	1,210	12	837	19	20,474
Free-grantees	8,390	1,447	3,415	109	13,405	169	..	470	2,195
Total ..	57,467	21,053	3,415	109	14,615	181	837	489	22,669

The estimated value of produce and grazing enjoyed by right-holders and removed by free-grantees was Rs. 20,474 and Rs. 2,195 respectively, against Rs. 13,933 and Rs. 1,501 in the previous year. Particulars are not available for the large quantities of timber, etc., removed without check under kumaki rules in *South Canara* and of fuel removed by Badagas in the *Nilgiris* on payment of a nominal annual fee of rupee one per house. The general permission to Badagas to remove two cart loads of firewood for cremation was cancelled during the latter part of the year. Free grants amounting to Rs. 716 and Rs. 278 were made to religious institutions and works of public utility respectively in *South Canara* and the grants in other districts were mainly for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire.

(c) *Outturn and Sources of Forest Produce.*

39. A comparison of the total outturn of major and minor produce collected by different agencies during 1913–14 and the previous year is made in the following abstract :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in rupees.	
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.
By Government agency	286.927	256,604	2,071,673	1,634,965	206,909	158,545	25,647	28,229
By purchasers	300,788	370,524	2,068,520	2,532,559	4,818,838	4,788,599	85,225	144,205
By right-holders	33,386	49,077	28	..	1,392	1,210	721	856
By free-grantees	6,062	8,390	975	3,415	9,045	13,405	417	470
Total ..	627,163	684,595	4,141,196	4,170,939	5,036,184	4,961.759	113,010	173,760

Departmental agency—Major produce.—The decrease under "timber" was chiefly in *North Malabar* due to postporement of felling in Begur coupe; and in the *Nilgiris* to the stoppage of improvement felling in Mudumalai working circle through the previous year's stock remaining unsold. The decrease under "fuel" was mainly in *South Canara* and *North Coimbatore* due to sale of coupes standing and in *Kollegal* to working of smaller areas, a large stock of previous year's fellings remaining undisposed of. The decrease under "bamboos" was due to extraction of a smaller number chiefly in *South Canara*, owing to introduction of contract system, in *South Malabar* to fewer bamboos used for floating, timber having been sold in plantations; and in *Kollegal* to absence of demand. The total outturn of "minor produce" rose from 146 tons in the previous year to 153 tons; the increase was chiefly due to good crops of tamarind, gallnuts, etc., and to increased outturn of horns, honey, etc., in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*. *By pruchasers*—No useful comparison can be made of the outturn by this agency owing to the unreliable accounts, and records of the lessees. Under "major produce" there was an increase under "timber" and "fuel" and a decrease under "bamboos." The increase under "timber" was chiefly in *South Canara* due to increased demand for miscellaneous timber, the sale of reserved trees having been stopped; in *South Malabar* to sale of uprooted and wind-blown trees, and in *Central Coimbatore* to increased outturn of timber from fuel coupes and to an increase in the value of trees removed from darkhast lands. The extension of the contract system mainly accounted for the increase under "fuel". The decrease under "bamboos" was chiefly in *Central Coimbatore* due to the working out of all accessible areas in previous years.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

40. The financial position of the year is compared with that of the previous year and the average of the preceding quinquennium in the following abstract :—

—	1913–14.	1912–13.	Average for the preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	8,41,735	9,07,220	7,58.031
Expenditure—			
Refunds	7,189*	2,925	3,149
A. Conservancy and Works	4,18.683	4,39,315	4,41,861
B. Establishments	3,66,169	3,60,646	3,28,109
Total Expenditure ..	7,92,041	8,02,886	7,73,119
Net ..	+ 49,694	+ 1,04,334	— 15,088

* Excludes Rs. 3,588 relating to the Bombay Presidency.

The net results show a surplus of Rs. 49,694 and the receipts were the largest for the circle for many years except the last which was specially characterised by extraordinary realisations under sandalwood, timber and plantation leases on the Anamalais Of the receipts 59 per cent. was from major produce, 10 per cent. from grass and grazing, 10 per cent. from minor produce and 21 per cent. from miscellaneous items. Thirty-five per cent. of the expenditure was spent on exploitation of the forests, 34 per cent. on their up-keep and improvement and 31 per cent. on miscellaneous items. The estimated value of the produce at sale depots at the close of the year was Rs. 1,63,416 against Rs. 2,12,882 at its commencement. The revenue outstanding was Rs. 61,110 of which only Rs. 7,722 fell due within the year.

The important variations between the actuals of this year and those of the previous year are explained below:—

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber — Rs. 36,056. The decrease was chiefly due to a smaller outturn by Rs. 54,000 of plantation teak logs, in *South Malabar*. The deficit was partly counterbalanced by larger sales in the *Nilgiris*, and better prices in *South Coimbatore*.

Fuel — Rs. 13,439 }
Bamboos — Rs. 1,603 } Due chiefly to the introduction of contract system.

Sandalwood — Rs. 36,545. Owing to non-felling of certain areas in *Kollegal* for want of establishment, and to the fact that the sales of 1912–13 were inflated by realizations on unsold stock of previous year.

Minor produce — Rs. 6,673. Due to a large stock remaining unsold in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* for want of good offers and to the right of collection of miscellaneous produce being leased out in the *Nilgiris* and *South Coimbatore* to purchasers.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + Rs. 5,586. Due to sale of dead and wind-blown trees in *South Malabar* and to increased revenue realised by sale of trees on darkhast and unreserved lands chiefly in *North Malabar*, *North and Central Coimbatore*.

Fue + Rs. 7,763. Due to better prices realised by leases of the right for selling fuel in towns and to sale of greater number of cinnamon oil stills in *South Canara*, and to sale of coupes standing in *North Coimbatore*.

Bamboos + Rs. 5,788. Due mainly to sale of additional coupes and an advance collection of the revenue for 1914–15 in *North Coimbatore*.

Grazing — Rs. 2,129. Due chiefly to a smaller number of foreign cattle brought for grazing in *Kollegal* and in *North Coimbatore*, to graziers taking permits for the village forests.

Minor produce + Rs. 20,400. Due to better prices realized for leases of miscellaneous produce in all districts except the *Nilgiris* and *Central Coimbatore*.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue — Rs. 8,517. The smaller revenue realized by sale of elephants, and fewer sales of lands on the Anamalais chiefly accounted for the decrease. The decrease would have been greater but for receipts from a large quantity of confiscated sandalwood in *South Canara*, confiscated timber left unremoved by a defaulting contractor in *South Malabar* and compounding fees in *South Canara* and *South Coimbatore*.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure fell short of the previous year by Rs. 20,632. The chief causes contributing to this decrease were the felling of a smaller area in Begur coupe in *North Malabar*, sale of timber in the plantations in *South Malabar*, postponement of improvement fellings in the *Nilgiris*, transport of less fuel to Mangalore in *South*

Canara for want of demand, savings in transport and commission charges caused by local sales of sandalwood, casualties among livestock, construction of fewer new buildings, non-completion of several sanctioned works for want of establishment or labour and the stopping of plantation extensions in *South Malabar*.

B.—Establishment.

The payment of leave allowance to a second-grade Conservator, the promotion of Rangers, the employment of eight additional Deputy Rangers, local allowance sanctioned for subordinates in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*, revision of pay to Range clerical establishment, and the appointment of an Assistant Veterinary Inspector chiefly accounted for the increase of Rs. 5,523.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

41. The charge of the circle was held by Mr. F. A. Lodge, C.I.E., up to 3rd February 1914 when he proceeded on combined leave, and by Mr. C. D McCarthy for the rest of the year.

District and Range charges.—Owing to the departure of two Divisional officers on medical leave in May and June and the shortage of superior officers, their divisions were placed, and still remain, in the charge of adjoining District Forest officers which of course is not good for all the four charges concerned. Moreover the partition of the *South Canara* division into two, remained in abeyance for the same reason.

The same condition of things applies also to range charges. The formation of two extra ranges in *Kollegal* has had to stand over owing to want of Rangers. In fact no less than one-third of the ranges in this circle are controlled by Deputy Rangers and directly appointed untrained probationers. Progress on works is consequently not satisfactory.

42. *Work of superior officers—Extracts of Collectors' remarks—South Canara—By Mr. Couchman.*—" Mr. Raman Menon is a very active and energetic officer, and has done good work in checking the thefts of sandalwood from Government unreserves." *Malabar—By Mr. Innes.—North*—" Mr. Foulkes worked with his usual keenness." *South*—" Mr. Bourne is an able and energetic officer and his work throughout this year was uniformly good." *The Nilgiris—By Mr. Young.*—" Was very good." This remark applies to Mr. Cox. As regards *Kollegal* and the three *Coimbatore* divisions which were controlled by Messrs. Wood, Fischer, Littlewood, and Panchapakesa Ayyar, the Collector remarks that as he arrived after the close of the year he is unable to report on the work of the District Forest officers. But I should like to say that so far as my opportunities of judging have permitted, they are all keen and hardworking officers. Of the Extra Assistant Conservators not in divisional charge, Mr. Hart has been uniformly well reported on, and Mr. Venkataramanan's work has been satisfactory.

43. *Executive establishment.*—The following Rangers have been specially noted for good work—G. S. Lasrado, (since promoted to Extra Assistant Conservator), L. S. Janes, E. B. Ramachandra Rao, and A. R. Narasimha Ayyangar. One Ranger was reduced temporarily and two resigned. The work of Deputy Rangers may be described as fairly satisfactory. The probation of one Deputy Ranger was terminated, and the services of two were dispensed with ; two resigned, four were suspended, one was reduced and one dismissed.

44. *Protective establishment.*—With a few exceptions the work of the lower grades was as usual characterised by dishonesty and inattention to duty. I am not sure that the men themselves are entirely responsible for this unsatisfactory condition of things. Of late years the cost of living has so increased that the wage earning class from whom this branch of the service is recruited, are absolutely unable to make an honest living on a pay of Rs. 5 and Rs. 6 which we give to our watchers and Rs. 8 which is the pay of the lowest grade guard. All Forest officers I am sure would rather employ one man on Rs. 10 than two on Rs. 6. However this condition of things is shortly to be amended by the re-organisation proposals which are now before Government, and we may all hope to see a considerable improvement in the near

future. The services of four Foresters were dispensed with, two were reduced and seven suspended. Among the guards, two resigned, one was invalided, the services of twenty were dispensed with, thirty-five were suspended, nine reduced and eleven dismissed.

45. *Ministerial establishment.*—The work is reported to be generally satisfactory in all districts. The head clerks of *South Malabar*, the *Nilgiris*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* are specially mentioned for good work. One clerk in *Kollegal* who was under suspension at the beginning of the year, resigned and two clerks were removed for inefficiency. In *North Coimbatore* one Range clerk was suspended and reduced and the services of one dispensed with. In *Central Coimbatore* one Range clerk who was suspended for disobedience of orders resigned. In *South Coimbatore* one clerk in the District Forest Office and one range clerk were reduced. Much difficulty is reported to have been felt in finding efficient men for the *Kollegal* office and the range offices in *North Coimbatore*. The work in the Circle office continued to be satisfactory. But it lost a very good man in its Touring Clerk who died of plague last October.

46. *Health of the establishment and casualties.*—The general health of the establishment was good in *North Coimbatore*, fair in *South Canara* except at the foot of the ghats and bad as usual everywhere else, except on the *Nilgiri* plateau. The casualties were one in *South Canara*, two in each of *South Malabar*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore*, four in the *Nilgiris* and three in *Kollegal* and one in the Circle office.

47. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officers.*—The District Forest Officers of *Kollegal*, *North* and *Central Coimbatore* and Range officers in *South Canara*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* attended the jamabandi. No grievances of importance were brought to light. As usual such attendance was not required in *Malabar* ; but Forest Officers generally were in constant touch with the Revenue officials. The relations continued to be satisfactory.

48. *Service books.*—Maintained and verified up to the close of the financial year except in the *Nilgiris* where they were verified up to the close of the calendar year.

49. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr inspected the plantations in the *Nilgiris* and the proposed Thadagam-Anaikatti road, and the reserves in the Bolampatti and Erode ranges in *Central Coimbatore* which are to be transferred to panchayat control.

50. *Conservator's inspection.*—The District Forest offices of *South Canara*, *North Malabar*, *South Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* and the forests of *South Canara*, *North Malabar*, the *Nilgiris* and *Central Coimbatore* were inspected during the year. All the offices were found to be generally in good order. The total number of days spent in camp was 184.

51. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—More than the prescribed minimum of touring was done by all the District Forest Officers except *North* and *South Malabar*. Mr. Foulkes went on leave on two occasions for annual camps of exercise ; this combined with the fact that he was very ill in May 1914 accounted for the short touring of about one week. The short touring in *South Malabar* was due to the fact that the timber operations of the year in the Nilambur Range were situated for the greater part in blocks lying within the five mile radius.

52. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All Range offices and all sale depots except one each in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*, were inspected during the year. The results were fairly satisfactory in all the Range offices with four exceptions. The inspection of Kollegal and Satyamangalam Minor Produce depots could not be taken up for want of time. One depot-keeper in *South Coimbatore* was suspected of embezzlement but the charge was subsequently withdrawn for want of proof. The value of timber and other produce missing was however recovered from him and he was dismissed.

53. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—The accounts of all the offices except *North Malabar* and *Kollegal* were test audited by the Local Fund Audit establishment. The Assistant Accountant-General inspected also the accounts of the offices of *North* and *Central Coimbatore*. The results were generally satisfactory.

54. *The Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.*—The Ranger and Deputy Ranger who were under training last year returned with Higher Standard certificates. Four Deputy Rangers were deputed for training during the year.

55. *Vernacular Training School.*—The year's session was held in *South Canara* and commenced two months earlier than usual in order to close before the burst of the monsoon. The school started with thirty students of whom two were foresters. One deserted and was dismissed, one was absent for more than sixty days and was not eligible for a certificate. Of the remaining twenty-eight, eleven secured first-class and seventeen second-class certificates. The health of the Instructors and students was good. The Instructor Kunhiroyan, Ranger, sixth grade, who was formerly a Havildar in the Moplas, maintained excellent discipline and turned out a particularly smart and respectable lot of men. The Conservator inspected the school in camp in March.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

56. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees, etc.*—Rs. 2,152 were realized in *South Canara* against 2,203 in the previous year. A small amount was realized in *Kollegal* and none in the other districts.

57. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf-yielding trees and shrubs.*—No steps were taken in this direction in any of the districts as the demand for green leaf manure was met in some districts from private forests and unreserved and patta lands; and in others such measures were not required.

58. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people*—*South Canara.*—Free removal of thatching grass, used also at times as fodder, and of grass and leaves from a portion of the Baindur forest was continued. No abuse of this privilege came to notice. Timber and fuel were sold in retail in certain localities. *Malabar.*—Local demands were met as usual from private forests and unreserved lands. Cutting and removal of bamboos, fibre, etc., were allowed on permits in *North Malabar*, but as regards bamboos the lease system is being introduced. The *Nilgiris.*—Permits were as usual issued for small timber, fuel, bamboos and other produce. The Badagas continued to obtain their annual requirements of fuel on payment of Re. 1 per house. The public of Coonoor and Ootacamund obtained their supply of fuel and charcoal partly from the depots but chiefly by direct delivery from the plantations. Small timber and agricultural implements were retailed in *Kollegal* through the agency of monigars and permit-issuing officers and in *North Coimbatore* from forest depots; periodical auctions were also held in the latter division to clear off stock. Drag poles continued to be sold to cartmen through the agency of the toll-gate keeper at Dimbam at a prescribed maximum rate. *Central* and *South Coimbatore.*—The supply of forest produce was left to contractors to whom most of the coupes were sold standing, but in the latter district the departmental supply of brake-poles to cartmen on the Attakatti ghat road was continued. Head load permits were also issued for the removal of brushwood from the coupes under working in *North* and *Central Coimbatore.* In *Central* and *South Coimbatore* the subject of opening small coupes for rural supply is under investigation. There is no demand for such coupes in the other districts.

59. *Improvement of water-supply and grazing facilities in Government grazing grounds.*—The Government Order to report on this subject in the annual administration report which was communicated in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 125, dated 29th June 1914, is noted for compliance next year.

60. *Grant of cowles for the formation of casuarina plantations in sandy areas.*—There were no applications.

Rules under the Forest Act.

61. (*a*) *Timber Transit Rules.*—The modifications proposed last year for safeguarding the interests of Government in private lands in *South Canara* were not approved. In *South Malabar* the registration of property marks alone was enforced. In *North Malabar* and in the four divisions of *Coimbatore* the rules are reported to have worked satisfactorily.

(*b*) *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The rules have worked satisfactorily and no abuse of the privileges has been brought to notice. The area of unreserved lands under the control of the Forest Department was the same as last year.

(*c*) *Other rules.*—The sandalwood transit rules in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* worked satisfactorily. Large thefts of sandalwood were detected in *South Canara* and in order to safeguard the interests of Government a draft set of rules to regulate the transit of sandalwood have been prepared and submitted to Government for approval. Shooting and fishing rules in the *Nilgiris* worked well. The special trout fishing rules underwent some slight alterations with the object of facilitating the issue of daily licenses.

62. *Hill tribes.*—The lease of lands to the hill tribes on nominal or no rent, on condition of their supplying labour for departmental works and planting forests with valuable species was continued in all districts except in *South Malabar* where the necessity for such inducement was not felt. Thus 210 acres were leased out to the Kudubies and Mahratties for Kumri cultivation in *South Canara*, 78 acres to the local Kurichiyers for ponam cultivation in *North Malabar*, 1,229 acres to the Sholagars in *North Coimbatore*, and 729 acres to the Irulars in *Central Coimbatore*. Nothing of interest is reported about Kurumber settlements in the *Nilgiris*. Fresh leases are being entered into in *Kollegal* with the Sholagars. In *South Coimbatore* the formation of three or four Mulcer settlements is in progress and every effort is being made to induce them to settle down.

63. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—Tenant-at-will leases covering 21 acres were continued in *South Canara* on an annual rent of Rs. 24. The area leased out in *North Malabar* for wet cultivation aggregated 481 acres at an annual rent of Rs. 2–8–0 per acre. In *South Malabar* the lease of 4 and 120 acres for paddy cultivation in the old and new Amarampalam reserves, on an annual rent of Rs. 10 and 305 were renewed for one and two years respectively. In the *Nilgiris*, 51 acres of land were granted to the Kasaba families free of rent for cultivation, and the grant of about 150 acres to Irulars and Kurumbers free of rent was continued. The lease for rubber cultivation in *Kollegal* continued; but rubber having proved a failure, coffee was allowed to be raised on the land. In *North Coimbatore* the grant of 186 acres on payment of rent for cultivation continued during the year. Nine blocks aggregating about 6,134 acres on the Anamalais were leased out to planters.

Live and Dead Stock.

64. (*a*) *Elephants.*—There were 21 captures and three births during the year; 18 were auctioned for Rs. 33,150, one was shot owing to infirmity and seven died; leaving a balance of 115 at the close of the year. The condition of all the elephants was good and rewards were as usual granted to such of the mahouts whose animals were not on the sick list for more than three days at a time or more than 12 days in the year. Of the seven that died, one was over 50 years old, one was a calf of three months and the rest were young ones under 20 years.

(*b*) *Bullocks and buffaloes.*—There were no new purchases of bullocks during the year Of the 137 that remained at the close of last year, 29 died of old age and weakness, 25 were sold being unfit for forest work, 12 condemned by the Special Veterinary Inspector and destroyed, one was killed by a tiger, and one fell into an elephant pit and was killed. There were 69 bullocks at the end of the year. Of the 29 reported above to have died of old age and the 12 destroyed, 22 and 11 respectively belonged to the *South Coimbatore* district which is the sole charge of the Assistant Veterinary Inspector. An enquiry is being held into the matter although it should be said that all the animals are reported to have been aged and previously condemned. The 48 buffaloes which remained at the commencement of the year increased by 10 new purchases during the year. Three died and four were sold being old and unfit for work leaving a balance of 51.

(*c*) *Veterinary establishment.*—Mr. F. X. Mascarenhas, Special Veterinary Inspector, paid constant visits to the live stock in different districts and attended to their ailments. His work continued to be good. The Assistant Veterinary Inspector who was in charge of the live stock in *South Coimbatore* last year was found not quite suited for the work and was replaced by another shortly before the close of the year.

(*d*) *Inventory of valuable stock.*—Stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified at inspections.

65. *Rain-gauges.*—Maintained and the readings recorded as usual with the following exceptions :—One rain-gauge in *Kollegal* got out of order and took seven months to be replaced during which no readings were recorded. Two rain-gauges were in disrepair in *South Coimbatore*, of which one was replaced during the year and the other was not. The readings in *South Canara* continued to be unreliable.

THE GASS FOREST MUSEUM AND THE MUSEUM GARDEN AT COIMBATORE.

66. The number of visitors to the museum was 5,411 against 7,044 during the previous year; the decrease was due to the prevalence of plague for six months in the year. Ninety-one specimens were contributed during the year. The herbarium was further enriched by the contribution of 203 identified specimens by Mr. C. E. C. Fischer and of 538 specimens by the Conservator of Forests, Travancore. The Museum garden was maintained as usual, but the failure of the monsoon has affected it badly. Several seedlings were raised in the nursery for planting in the Race Course avenue and the Coronation Park, Coimbatore. Rupees 228 were realized by sale of flowers, plants and fruits.

SUITS.

67. A lessee of private land in the Attapadi valley in *Central Coimbatore* claimed a right of way over the Mangarai-Anaikatti path through the Tadagam reserve and instituted a suit against Government. He also applied for an injunction against the order prohibiting his right of way pending decision of the suit. This was not granted and the suit was also decided against him in the original court; the final issue however was still under appeal.

COIMBATORE,
23rd September 1914.

C. D. McCARTHY,
Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MADRAS FOREST COLLEGE, COIMBATORE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1914.

CHAPTER I.

1. The office of Principal was held by Mr. F. L. C. Cowley-Brown, Deputy Conservator of Forests, from 1st July 1913 to 19th August 1913 and from 23rd February to 30th June 1914. He was on special leave on urgent private affairs from 20th August 1913 to 22nd February 1914, during which period the Principalship was held by Mr. R. D. Richmond, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

2. During the year Mr. Wimbush, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Imperial Instructor, left the college on transfer to the Forest College, Dehra Dun, and was relieved of his duties in this College on the afternoon of 5th June 1914. His place was taken by Mr. C. B. Dawson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who joined the college on the 27th May 1914.

3. The appointments of Provincial Instructors were held by the following officers during the year:—

(1) M.R.Ry. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, M.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, until 27th April, when he was relieved to take up the appointment of Conservator of Forests in Travancore State.

(2) M.R.Ry. K. R. Venkataramana Ayyar Avargal, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, throughout the year.

(3) M.R.Ry. C. Srinivasa Rao Avargal, B.A.

The post of sub-assistant surgeon attached to the college was held as follows:—

V. V. Kannan Nayar from 1st July to 7th October 1913, when he proceeded on medical leave for three months.

From 8th October 1913 to 4th November 1913 one division of the college had no medical officer. The post of the second sub-assistant surgeon has been held by A. R. Shanmukhanathan from 6th September 1913.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., vacated the Presidentship of the Board of Visitors in April 1914, and was succeeded by the Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr.

Mr. C. D. A. McCarthy, Conservator of Forests, filled the vacancy on the Board caused by the appointment of Mr. F. A. Lodge, C.I.E., to the Inspector-Generalship of His Highness the Nizam's Forests.

The Board of Visitors met at Coimbatore on the 27th March 1914, and remained till the close of the month when the final examinations of the 1912–14 divisions were held and certificates were awarded. The number of students at the end of the course was 23.

The following list in order of merit shows the certificates awarded:—

Honours.

1.	S. Chinnadorai, B.A.	Central Circle.
2.	R. E. Lemos	Southern „
3.	B. V. Nagaraja Ayyar	Northern „

Higher Standard.

4.	N. K. Sarma	Northern Circle.
5.	K. Karunakaran Nambiyar	Western „
6.	H. Tammian	Central „
7.	A. Nicholas	Western „
8.	P. S. Varadakrishnamachari	Central „
9.	C. S. King	Northern „
10.	D. Ramakrishniah	„ „

Higher Standard—cont.

11.	S. Chidambara Ayyar	Central Circle.
12.	S. Sundaravaradachari	Southern „
13.	S. M. Razvi	Central „
14.	V. D. Ramalingam	Southern „
15.	L. J. Taylor	„ „
16.	T. T. Ansep	Central „
17.	B. Krishnasawmi Rao	Northern „
18.	M. Krishna Rao	„ „
19.	C. G. Krishna	„ „
20.	L. R. Narayana Ayyar	Southern „

Lower Standard.

21.	N. E. Kanakiah	Central Circle.
22.	C. G. Ganapathy	Northern „
23.	M. A. Ghatala	Southern „

The Campbell Walker prize for the best all-round Ranger was awarded to student C. S. King. Student C. G. Ganapathy gained the Braiser prize for the best out-door Ranger.

The division numbered originally 31 students, eight having been withdrawn or removed during the course.

5. In January the Forest Commissioner and the Conservator of Forests, Western Circle, visited the combined camp of both divisions at Bolampatti where the Senior Division students were engaged in the Final Survey Practical examination. The Forest Commissioner accompanied by Mr. F. A. Lodge, C.I.E., also visited the camp at Ootacamund in May.

Chapter II.

6. During the year under report 33 students entered the college on 1st July 1913 for the course of 1913–15.

The list of students admitted is attached. Out of these 33 students four were withdrawn from the college for various reasons leaving 29 in residence on 30th June 1914.

Chapter III.

7. The old Taluk cutcherry, to which the college was originally given prior claim whenever required, was converted into a hostel for the Junior division. It is not a very convenient or comfortable building for the students and is at a considerable distance from the temporary college, but everything possible has been done to eliminate its disabilities.

8. The year under review has been one of marked progress.

The arrival of the Junior division has stimulated progress and keenness in every direction. The inclusion of State and private students has been all for the good of the college as well, it is hoped for the future benefit of forests beyond the confines of the Presidency. Some of the students hitherto deputed have been of too advanced in age and of too poor a physique to profit by the college course. The curriculum is exacting and searching, and consequently students over 30 have not the resiliency of temperament necessary for assimilating to the full the benefits of the training. Such men are moreover a drag on their fellows and do not tend to raise the general tone of the college. Twenty-five is a suitable age maximum and should only be exceeded for thoroughly justifiable reasons. Students over 30 years of age should not be admitted.

In several instances an insufficient education and mental equipment, and in certain cases even a deficiency of moral character, as evidenced both by their past record and by their career at the college, has rendered the removal of students necessary in the interests of the college as a whole.

The two divisions at present in residence present an extremely satisfactory average of mental and physical energy.

9. The work during the year followed the programme sanctioned by Government. The Junior division during the cold weather tour camped at Mount Stuart, Nilambur, Nedungayam, Bolampatti and Mundanthurai, while the Senior division proceeded to Polur, Chittoor, Kodur, Kodivengamabhavi, Adoni, Kupagal, Ramandrug, Tornagal, Chelama, Gadigundam, Gundlabrahmeswaram, Diguvametta, Waltair, Russellkonda, Bolampatti, Salem (Shevaroys), Pennagaram, Hogayanakal, Anchetti, Denkanikottah and Jowlagiri. Besides general inspections and practical instruction in forestry and botany the specific projects and operations on tour consisted of —

1. Marking permanent sample plots (to be annually checked and remeasured by the students) in many divisions, valuation surveys, the detailed study of the most advanced teak, red sanders and sandal forests, reboisement, sandal distilling, fire protection work, timber depots, charcoal burning, hay-pressing, ropeway, saw mills, line-cutting in heavy jungle, preparation of a working plan, botanical collections, transport of timber by elephants, various systems of harnessing elephants, survey of coupes, survey of permanent camps, map-reading, demarcation, ghat tracing, road construction, road traces, alignment and construction of tramway, estimating in all its branches, terracing and contour alignment, bridge-building, blasting and improvement of river bed, quarrying, detailed examination of engineering apparatus, tile-making and rafting.

The junior students took a prominent part in the operations connected with the capture of a wild elephant at Mount Stuart.

During the Senior division tour in Cuddapah a prize, for the best essay on red sanders, kindly offered by Mr. Whitehead, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was won by student C. S. King. All definite results and measurements were carefully recorded with diagrams, sketches, plans, etc., in the bound volumes comprising the Tour Journals of the Instructors and in the college sample plot registers. Copies of such records were supplied to District Forest Officers whenever necessary.

The Senior division tour was undoubtedly expensive and somewhat exhausting, but the opportunity of visiting the cream of the forests of the Presidency was certainly of the highest professional advantage to the students.

Both divisions were present at the Walliar Elephant sale and were also, under Mr. Richmond's orders, in camp together at Bolampatti. This combined camp was found to be in every way beneficial and will be permanently retained in the touring programme.

The object of all operations on tour has been to combine the maximum of practical utility to the forest districts visited as is compatible with the instructional requirements of the students concerned. During the head-quarter terms both divisions were given practical work, survey engineering and planting at the new college site every Saturday. A large number of engineering models (bridges, etc.) were added to the college stock. These will be of great utility for the practical bridging course at the college site.

While on tour, as in head-quarters, the absence of a second Imperial Instructor was found a serious disability. The strain was relieved by the departure of the Senior division at the end of March.

10. The Junior division alone was in residence during the hill tour term on the Nilgiris in May and June, and carried out (besides instructional work of a general nature) the rectification of the boundaries of the Baikie reserve, sample plot markings on Cairn Hill, the survey of the proposed permanent camp in Arambi, and the preparation of a working plan (including survey and demarcation) for Mutinad reserve. Visits were paid to the Government gardens, the Observatory charcoal kilns and Eucalyptus oil distillery.

The heights and girths of several known and recorded trees were remeasured and shola trees were carefully studied. At Coonoor profitable visits were made to Sim's Park and the neighbouring plantations, and the design and constructional detail of bridges were also examined.

In future years the carrying out of the sylvicultural and engineering prescriptions of Mr. Cox's working plan will provide for the students during the Nilgiri tour ample work of great instructional value.

11. The improvement, physical and mental of the students during the tour was noteworthy and it is difficult to lay too much stress on the advantages of this camp. It corresponds to the Himalayan tour of the Dehra Dun students, with the additional advantage on the Nilgiris of compact, even aged, pure, and almost normal forests giving an equal annual sustained yield and comprising certainly the greatest volume and the highest annual increment, as well as probably the greatest average height in the Indian Empire. It is an established principle in forest education that the examination of ideal forests is an essential feature in the training, and for this reason the students of all European schools are taken to visit the most perfect examples of sylviculture in their own or neighbouring countries.

The impressions thus retained are of the utmost benefit in instilling into the mind of the student the results to be aimed at and the proper methods for attaining them.

During the Nilgiri tour the students have comparatively few lectures and are often out in the forests from 7-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. The advantage of such a training in many cases so totally different from their previous mode of life is perhaps sufficiently obvious.

12. The internal administration of the college during the past year pursued a comparatively uneventful course. Experiment gave place to precedent, and the working was consequently smoother and less difficult all round. The members of the staff knew exactly what was required of them, and profiting by the experience of the previous year the touring was generally more comfortable and healthy.

The minor alterations in the syllabus and the reallotment of marks have proved advantageous. The curriculum for the two-year course is now settled and should require very little modification for some years to come.

The periodical examinations have been fixed for October and March in each year, and the proportion of marks to be assigned for each subject at several examinations has been laid down.

In addition to the ordinary drill twice a week, fire drills and whistle drills have been held periodically.

"First aid" is now a recognized subject, and the final examination will, it is hoped, be conducted under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association.

On tour a few lectures are devoted to camp hygiene and to the importance of taking ordinary precautions in malarious tracts.

The drinking and bathing sources are carefully supervised. Sanitation is made a special feature, and every inmate of the camp is periodically dosed with quinine and is compelled to sleep on a charpoy or cot. All students have to sleep under mosquito curtains, and a kit inspection of warm clothing is held at the beginning of the hill tour. The weights of the students are taken and recorded at the beginning of each year. At times there has been a little trouble with regard to the status of the medical officers, but it is anticipated that the recent pronouncement of Government will render the position more satisfactory for all parties.

The tents supplied to the college have in some cases been of unsatisfactory quality. All defects are repaired at once, but owing to the long journeys and the necessity of striking camp on a fixed date the wear and tear is heavy, and the life of the college tents is necessarily briefer than is the case in district charges.

13. During the year under report the athletics were supervised by Mr. Wimbush with gratifying results and Mr. Richmond while in charge, by his example and personal help, contributed greatly to the marked success of the college teams at hockey, football, cricket and tennis. Cups were presented for the Marathon races of both divisions; and thanks to the generosity of the forest officers in all parts of the Presidency, a most successful athletic meeting was held during the rains term.

The Athletic Club is now an important and integral feature of the college system and owing to the Government grant has been placed on a secure financial basis. The institution of college "colours" has proved a keen stimulus to the physical activities of all classes of students.

14. A feature of the college life is the willingness of all classes and castes to help one another in field work. As much as possible small sections are formed under varying leaderships. As a result there has gradually been formed a tradition of co-operation and co-ordination that should prove a future source of strength in overcoming difficulties and in acquiring habits of self-reliance and control.

15. Mr. Richmond instituted the maintenance by all students of tour journals for the major subjects. The recording in these journals of full details of all work on tour is of undoubted benefit to the students, although the examination of the thirty journals involves a large expenditure of time on the part of the Instructor in charge of that subject.

Botanical collections have also been made compulsory.

The text-books on sylviculture, utilization and engineering require to be carefully revised, if not rewritten, but until the expected addition is made to the staff it will not be possible to undertake this very necessary task.

16. The college stores were minutely checked in August and April.

17. Regulations for the internal management of the college have been systematised and will be shortly issued. A history of the college (to be annually added to) has been compiled and Mr. Srinivasa Rao has prepared a history of the Gass Museum.

18. The transfer of Messrs. Wimbush and Subrahmanya Ayyar has been a severe loss, and the departure of Mr. Lodge has deprived the Principal of a kindly and a sympathetic adviser whose views, based on a first-hand knowledge of the history and requirements of the college, were always at the service of the administration in cases of difficulty and doubt.

After severing his connection with the college Mr. Lodge intimated his desire to found a prize for the encouragement of engineering. His generous offer has since been accepted by the Board of Visitors. The prize will be known as the Lodge prize for Practical Engineering.

The Indian Forester has placed with the Principal a sum for the foundation of a valuable prize for a subject to be selected by the Principal in the spring term.

There are a considerable number of subjects in the curriculum that have not as yet been made objects of special prizes.

19. The Principal is indebted to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, and to the District Forest Officersof South Malabar, Nilgiris, South and Central Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly, South Vellore, Chittoor, East Cuddapah, Bellary, West and South Kurnool and Ganjām Forest divisions, for their courtesy and help in affording camping facilities and for the cordial assistance in carrying out the college tours. Similarly the thanks of the college are due to those officers who have kindly presented books to the students' library.

20. That the past year has been one of progress and harmony is due to the conscientious and enthusiastic discharge of their multifarious duties by all members of the staff.

The onerous responsibilities of the house tutor have been most ably carried out to the Principal's entire satisfaction by Messrs. Subrahmanya Ayyar and K. R. Venkataramana Ayyar successively.

The office business has been satisfactorily managed by the head clerk M. K. Pattabhirama Ayyar during the period he was in charge and the storekeeper A. Marudachalam Pillai.

Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, 1912–1914.

Number.	Name of student.	Circle and district to which attached.	Rank.	Educational qualifications.
	Western Circle.			
1	C. P. Garudachala Mudaliyar ..	Coimbatore (South) ..	Ranger V	Matriculation. Withdrawn from the College.
2	A. J. Lemerle	Do. (North) ..	Deputy Ranger II ..	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
3	K. Karunakara Nambiyar	Malabar (South) ..	Do. ..	Matriculation.
4	A. Nicholas	Canara, South ..	Ranger VI	Do.
	Southern Circle.			
5	L. R. Narayana Ayyar	Madura	Do. V	Do.
6	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar	Do.	Do. VI	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
7	L. J. Taylor	Tinnevelly	Do. V	High School Examination.
8	S. Thungaswami Cross	Do.	Do. VI	Matriculation. Died.
9	R. E. Lemos	Salem (North) ..	Do. VI	Matriculation.
10	Muhammad Asadulla Ghatala ..	Do. ..	Do. VI	*Nil.*
11	V. P. Ramalingham	Do. ..	Deputy Ranger II ..	Matriculation.
12	S. Sundaravaradachari	South Arcot ..	Do. ..	F.A.
	Central Circle.			
13	E. H. Roze	Cuddapah (East) ..	Ranger V	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
14	H. Tammiah	Do. ..	Do. VI	Matriculation.
15	P. S. Varadakrishnamachari ..	Do. ..	Deputy Ranger II ..	Do.
16	C. Varadarajulu Nayudu	Nellore	Ranger VI ..	Matriculation. Withdrawn from the College.
17	John Martin	Anantapur	Do. ..	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
18	T. T. Ansep	Do.	Do. ..	Matriculation.
19	S. M. Razvi	Guntūr	Do. ..	*Nil.*
20	M. Venkatappayya	Do.	Deputy Ranger II ..	Matriculation, Withdrawn from the College.
21	S. Chidambara Ayyar	Do.	Do. ..	Matriculation.
22	S. Chinnadorai	Chittoor	Do. ..	F.A.
23	N. E. Kanakiah	Bellary	Do. ..	Matriculation.
	Northern Circle.			
24	C. S. King	Vizagapatam ..	Ranger VI ..	*Nil.*
25	N. K. Sarma	Ganjām	Deputy Ranger II ..	Matriculation.
26	M. Krishna Rao	Gōdāvari (Lower) ..	Do. ..	Do.
27	B. V. Nagaraja Ayyar	Kurnool (South) ..	Do. ..	Do.
28	C. G. Ganapathy	Do. ..	Do. ..	*Nil.*
29	B. Krishnaswami Rao	Do. ..	Do. ..	*Nil.*
30	C. G. Krishna	Kurnool (West) ..	Do. ..	Entrance Examination, Allahabad University.
31	D. Ramakrishnayya	Do. ..	Do. ..	Matriculation.

Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, 1913—1915.

Serial number.	Name of student.	Circle and province to which attached.	Rank.	Educational qualifications.
	Government Students.			
1	J. A. P. D'Cruz	Northern Circle	Ranger V	Matriculation.
2	B. Punniah	Do.	Ranger VI	F.A.
3	N. Vijayarangam	Do.	Deputy Ranger II	Matriculation.
4	S. Jothinayagam Pillai	Do.	Do.	Do.
5	E. W. Fernandez	Central Circle	Ranger VI	F.A.
6	J. A. D'Cruz	Do	Do.	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
7	A. Sidha Pillai	Do.	Deputy Ranger II	*Nil.*
8	R. Alagiriswami Nayudu	Do.	Do.	Matriculation.
9	T. G. Sankaran Nayar	Southern Circle	Ranger VI	B.A.
10	S. Ramanujam Sesha	Do.	Do.	Matriculation.
11	C. A. Razak	Do.	Do.	*Nil.* Withdrawn from the College.
12	A. K. Kandan	Do.	Deputy Ranger I	Matriculation.
13	P. Miranda	Western Circle	Deputy Ranger II	Do.
14	M. Anbu	Do.	Do.	Do.
15	H Myers	Do.	Deputy Ranger I	Do.
16	B. S. Ramaswami Ayyar	Do.	Deputy Ranger II	Do.
17	B. Tammayya	Coorg	Forester	Do.
	State Students.			
18	P. Velayudhan Nayar	Travancore State	....	B.A.
19	R. Srikanta Pillai	Do.	....	B.A.
20	K. Kunjukuttan Raja	Do.	....	Matriculation.
21	C. S. Veeraraghava Ayyar	Do	....	Do.
22	B. C. Varadarajan	Mysore State	....	Do.
23	M Muhammad Sheriff	Do.	....	Do.
24	T. Subba Rao	Do.	....	Matriculation (Bombay).
	Private Students.			
25	K. C. Joseph	Private Student	....	Matriculation.
26	T. N. Kochunni Tirumalpad	Do.	....	B.A.
27	R. Govinda Pillai	Do.	....	Matriculation.
28	Y. S. Chennigaraya	Do.	....	Do.
29	I. John	Do.	....	F.A.
30	K. S. Ramayya	Do.	....	School Final (Travancore).
31	A. N. Padmanabha Pillai	Do.	....	School Final (Travancore). Withdrawn from the College.
32	T. V. Ommen	Do.	....	School Final (Travancore).
33	R. S. Hariharan	Do.	....	Matriculation. Withdrawn from the College.

SUMMARY of revenue and expenditure for the forest year ending 30th June 1914.

Head of service.	Amount.
	RS.
Receipts.	
V (*b*)	2,306
A.—Expenditure.	
I (*a*)	19
III	—3
VI (*e*)	7,088
VII (*a*)	—2
VII (*b*)	653
VIII (*c*) (1)	46
VIII (*e*)	348
VIII (*g*)	334
IX (*b*)	103
Total	8,586
Refunds	73

Summary of revenue and expenditure for the forest year ending 30th June 1914—*cont.*

Head of service.			Amount.
	B.—Establishment.		
			RS.
I	(b)		28,392
	(c)		19,794
	(d)	P.	2,127
		T.	110
II	(b)		6,396
	(c)		8,951
	(d)		874
III	(a)		977
	(b)		411
	(d)		6,032
		Total ...	74,064

ABSTRACT showing the value of live-stock, stores, tools, etc., for the year ending with 30th June 1914.

District.	Description of stock.	On hand at commencement of the year (from 1st July 1913).		On hand at the end of the year (up to 30th June 1914).		Difference in value in favour of the year.	Difference in value against the year.
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
			RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Madras Forest College.	Surveying and other instruments.	493	5,115 0 3	717	6,270 7 7	1,155 7 4	..
	Tools	214	375 10 6	383	680 3 10	304 9 4	..
	Furniture	280	1,526 3 8	406	2,426 12 8	900 9 0	..
	Scientific apparatus.	2,474	2,422 6 0	2474	2,422 6 0	..	..
	Tents	84	7,995 0 3	101	10,370 8 3	2,375 8 0	..
	Uniforms	62	201 14 0	244	592 11 6	390 13 6	..
	Miscellaneous ..	406	1,363 5 9	455	1,660 3 9	296 14 0	..
	Total ..	4,013	18,999 8 5	4,780	24,423 5 7	5,423 13 2	..

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APPENDICES.

Appendix A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1913–14).

District.	(a) Total area excluding feudatory and tributary States.	(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.	(b) Occupied area.	Particulars of remaining area (columns 3—4).		
				(b) Unoccupied cultivable, uncultivable and forest areas.	(a) Areas for which returns are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjām	5,417,984	2,928,188	443,733	765,391	1,719,064	2,484,455
Vizagapatam	11,022,477	846,878	184,359	662,519	..	662,519
Gōdāvari	3,980,698	2,123,995	601,278	1,519,225	3,492	1,522,717
Kistna	3,780,254	1,670,765	1,015,199	618,632	36,934	655,566
Kurnool	4,827,314	4,032,721	1,529,421	2,503,300	..	2,503,300
Total ..	29,028,727	11,602,547	3,773,990	6,069,067	1,759,490	7,828,557
Central Circle.						
Bellary	3,656,339	2,983,587	1,959,132	1,024,455	..	1,024,455
Anantapur	4,299,968	3,714,191	1,783,319	1,930,872	..	1,930,872
Guntūr	3,670,687	2,919,944	1,848,836	1,071,108	..	1,071,108
Cuddapah, West .. .. / Do. East	3,771,968	3,220,576	963,372	2,257,204	..	2,257,204
Nellore	5,103,053	2,326,957	945,542	1,381,415	..	1,381,415
Chingleput	1,965,283	1,287,006	674,571	612,435	..	612,435
Chittoor	3,631,782	1,757,114	457,357	1,299,757	..	1,299,757
Total ..	26,099,080	18,209,375	8,632,129	9,577,246	..	9,577,246
Southern Circle.						
North Arcot	3,033,517	2,550,140	1,092,650	1,457,490	..	1,457,490
South Arcot	2,693,229	* 2,413,447	* 1,527,078	* 886,369	..	886,369
Salem	4,031,872	3,120,475	1,111,310	2,009,165	..	2,009,165
Trichinopoly	3,158,521	2,253,137	1,554,816	698,321	..	698,321
Tanjore	2,375,386	1,583,774	1,145,933	437,841	..	437,841
Madura	3,146,485	2,075,835	1,154,956	920,879	..	920,879
Rāmnād	3,159,226	447,166	264,987	182,179	..	182,179
Tinnevelly	2,744,237	1,796,590	1,206,568	590,022	..	590,022
Total ..	24,342,473	16,240,564	9,058,298	7,182,266	..	7,182,266
Western Circle.						
South Canara *	2,573,422	2,573,422	821,551	1,749,817	2,054	1,751,871
Malabar *	3,708,416	3,694,886	1,338,220	2,356,666	..	2,356,666
The Nilgiris	646,061	651,212	* 191,411	459,801	..	459,801
Coimbatore	4,989,867	4,557,986	2,512,163	2,045,823	..	2,045,823
Total ..	11,917,766	11,477,506	4,863,345	6,612,107	2,054	6,614,161
Grand Total ..	91,388,046	57,529,992	26,327,762	29,440,686	1,761,544	31,202,230

(a) Area by professional survey. (b) Area according to village maps.

* Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

Appendix A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1913–14)—*cont.*

District.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 3.	Percentage of column 10 to column 7.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves (columns 8 and 9).		
	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Circle.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Ganjām	364,132	44,480	408,612	13·95	16·45
Vizagapatam	193,832	6,727	200,559	23·68	30·27
Gōdāvari	532,027	274,444	806,471	37·97	52·96
Kistna	177,328		177,328	10·61	27·05
Kurnool	1,685,812	69	1,685,881	41·81	67·35
Total ..	2,953,131	325,720	3,278,851	28·26	41·88
Central Circle.					
Bellary	4,01,361	40,023	441,384	14·79	43·08
Anantapur	475,321	6,578	481,899	12·97	24·96
Guntūr	521,247	..	521,247	17·85	48·66
Cuddapah, West .. .. .. / Do. East	1,163,437	107	1,163,544	36·13	51·55
Nellore	472,001	..	472,001	20·28	34·17
Chingleput	133,973	19	133,992	10·41	21·88
Chittoor	537,155	21	537,176	30·57	41·33
Total ..	3,704,495	46,748	3,751,243	20·60	39·17
Southern Circle.					
North Arcot	770,846	100	770,946	30·23	52·89
South Arcot	215,796	..	215,796	8·94	24·34
Salem	879,136	40,910	920,046	29·48	45·79
Trichinopoly	215,275	4,610	219,885	9·75	31·48
Tanjore	11,719	..	11,719	0·73	2·67
Madura	422,888	20	422,908	20·37	45·92
Rāmnād	46,724	..	46,724	10·44	25·64
Tinnevelly	227,576	72	227,648	12·67	38·58
Total ..	2,789,960	45,712	2,835,672	17·46	39·48
Western Circle.					
South Canara	510,590	346	510,936	19·85	29·16
Malabar	323,389	35,238	358,627	9·71	15·22
The Nilgiris	289,429	52,508	341,937	52·51	74·37
Coimbatore	1,502,057	7,162	1,509,219	33·11	73·77
Total ..	2,625,465	95,254	2,720,719	23·70	41·13
Grand Total ..	12,073,051	513,434	12,586,485	21·89	40·10

NOTE—*Central Circle.*—As figures for columns 2 to 7 are not yet available in the Settlement Department of the Board's Office, those given in the last administration report have been adopted.

Southern Circle.—As figures for 1913–14 are reported to be not available for North Vellore and North Salem divisions, the previous years' figures have been adopted for North Arcot and Salem districts for columns 2 to 7.

APPENDIX B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement (1913–14).

District.	Forest Settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1913–14.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1913–14.		Balance at the end of 1913–14.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.
Ganjām ..	(c) 66	639	65	569	1	70
Vizagapatam ..	57	(b) 311	56	303	1	8
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	(c) 37	782	27	428	10	354
Do. Lower ..	43	479	42	404	1	75
Kistna ..	69	277	69	277	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	27	1,000	27	1,000	..	..
Do. South ..	(c) 41	766	39	766	2	(a)
Do. West ..	43	867	43	867	..	..
Total ..	383	5,121	368	4.614	15	507
Central Circle.						
Bellary ..	171	(d) 627	170	627	1	(e) ..
Anantapur ..	139	753	136	743	2	10
Guntūr ..	180	814	180	814	..	..
Cuddapah, West ..	79	734	79	734	..	..
Do. East ..	(f) 88	1,083	87	1,083	1	(e) ..
Nellore ..	227	738	227	738	..	..
Chingleput ..	198	209	198	209	(g) ..	(e) ..
Chittoor ..	142	840	139	840	3	(e) ..
Total ..	1,224	5,798	1,216	5,788	7	10
Southern Circle.						
North Vellore ..	105	* 489	102	* 489	3	(e) ..
South do. ..	77	* 715	75	* 715	2	(e) ..
South Arcot ..	(h) 116	(h) 337	116	337	..	..
North Salem ..	78	838	77	792	1	46
South do ..	87	599	84	581	3	18
Trichinopoly ..	(i) 152	(i) 362	148	355	4	7
Madura ..	158	(j) 661	154	661	4	(e) ..
Tinnevelly ..	107	429	105	429	2	(e) ..
Total ..	880	4,430	861	4,359	19	71
Western Circle.						
South Canara ..	189	799	182	798	7	1
Malabar, North ..	32	262	30	262	2	(a)
Do. South ..	†8	143	†7	108	1	35
The Nilgiris ..	437	475	437	475	..	..
Kollegal ..	27	731	13	730	14	1
Coimbatore, North ..	25	922	23	922	2	(a)
Do. Central ..	53	363	47	353	6	10
Do. South ..	19	454	17	454	2	(a)
Total ..	790	4,149	756	4,102	34	47
Grand total ..	3,277	19,498	3,201	18,863	75	635

* Excludes the areas disafforested on the Javadis. † Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

(a) Less than half a square mile.
(b) Excludes 2·05 square miles of Karakavalasa Leased Forests and its East and West blocks.
(c) Previous year's figures incorrect.
(d) Excludes 63 square miles of Sandur Leased Forests.
(e) Less than one square mile.
(f) Correct number reported by the Collector taking originals and extensions separately.
(g) Enclosures in Perungoli and Nandambakkam reserves.
(h) Excludes 14 blocks of 8 square miles disafforested during the year.
(i) Excludes 4 blocks of 1 square mile disafforested during the year.
(j) Difference of 5 square miles due to recomputation of areas of reserves investigated by the Special Deputy Collector.

Appendix B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement (1913-14)—*cont.*

District.	Settled and reported on.								Settled but not reported on.		Settlement proceeding.	
	Notified under section 16 during 1913-14 but reservation effected only after the 30th June 1914.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision, remaining either with Collector, District Forest Officer or Forest Settlement Officer.		Total settled and reported on.					
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Circle.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	1	8	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	354
Do. Lower.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	1	(*a*)	1	(*a*)	..	..	1	(*a*)
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	8	1	(*a*)	2	8	2	145	11	354
Central Circle.												
Bellary	1	(*b*)	..	..	..	..	1	(*b*)	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	(*b*)
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(*b*)
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*c*) ..	(*b*)
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*b*)	1	(*b*)
Total ..	1	(*b*)	..	..	..	..	1	(*b*)	3	10	3	(*b*)
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*a*) ..	1	(*a*) ..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	12
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	6
Madura	..	..	2	(*b*) ..	..	..	2	(*b*) ..	..	..	2	(*b*) ..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*b*) ..
Total ..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	1	5	52	11	18
Western Circle.												
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*a*)	5	* (*a*)
Malabar, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	* (*a*)
Do. South ..	1	35	..	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..
Kollegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1
Coimbatore, North.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(*a*)	1	* (*a*)
Do. Central.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	4	1
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	* (*a*)
Total ..	1	35	..	..	..	..	1	35	5	9	28	3
Grand total ..	2	35	4	9	1	(*a*)	7	44	15	216	53	(*d*) 375

* Aggregate one square mile.

(*a*) Less than half a square mile.
(*b*) Less than one square mile.
(*c*) Enclosures in Perungoli and Nandambakkam reserves.
(*d*) Includes one square mile being the aggregate area of blocks less than one square mile.

Appendix B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement (1913-14)—*cont.*

District.	Of lands notified under section 4.																													
	1894-95.		1900-01.		1901-02.		1902-03.		1903-04.		1904-05.		1905-06.		1906-07.		1907-08.		1908-09.		1909-10.		1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Northern Circle.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	99	6	255
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	1	(a)
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	2	70	4	99	7	255
Central Circle.																														
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	(a)	(	) (a)	..	..
Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	2	(a)
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	(a)	(c)	(a)	2	(a)	3	(a)
Southern Circle.																														
North Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	..	..	2	(a)	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem ..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)	2	(a)
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	8		..	2	(a)	4	(a)	6	16
Western Circle.																														
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	6	1
Malabar, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(a)	11	1
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	1	(a)
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	3	1
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	(a)	7	9	25	3
Grand total ..	..	..	1	46	1	75	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	18	2	8	5	70	17	108	41	(b)275

(a) Less than one square mile.
(b) Including the area of blocks less than one square mile, the aggregate area works out to 275 square miles.
(c) Enclosures in Perungoli and Nandambakkam reserves.

APPENDIX C.—Statement showing the area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared during 1913–14.

District.	Area of reserved forests.	Area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern Circle.		
Ganjām	569	569
Vizagapatam	303	303
Gōdāvari, Upper	428	428
Do. Lower	404	404
Kistna	277	153
Kurnool, East	1,000	(a) 997
Do. South	766	(a) 671
Do. West	867	(a) 593
Total	4,614	4,118
Central Circle.		
Bellary	627	626
Anantapur	743	743
Guntūr	814	191
Cuddapah, West	734	734
Do. East	1,083	1,083
Nellore	738	738
Chingleput	209	209
Chittoor	840	783
Total	5,788	5,107
Southern Circle.		
Vellore, North	489	489
Do. South	715	552
Arcot, South	337	337
Salem, North	792	792
Do. South	581	581
Trichinopoly	355	335
Madura	661	603
Tinnevelly	429	420
Total	4,359	4,109
Western Circle.		
South Canara	798	681
Malabar, North	262	..
Do. South	108	2
The Nilgiris	475	86
Kollegal	730	718
Coimbatore, North	922	920
Do Central	353	331
Do. South	454	454
Total	4,102	3,192
Grand total	18,863	16,526

(a) Previous years' figures are incorrect.

Appendix D.

District.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire lines.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas. Owing to carelessness or accident. By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce and by hay cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc. passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lighting or by fire balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Northern Circle.												
Ganjām	13	226	4	89	..	..	9	74	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1	2	6	2,326	5	641	2	11,406	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	..	..	30	134,502	..	..	6	2,123	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	1	4	12	4,415	6	852	62	6,712	..	..	..	..
Kistna	1	10	..	..	3	1,605	2	50	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	5	2,770	..	..	2	620	..	..	..	..
Do. South	5	930	8	2,607	3	820	2	58	3	59	..	..
Do. West	1	1	2	800	1	10,000	8	13,716	1	5	..	..
Total	22	1,173	67	147,509	18	13,918	93	34,759	4	64	..	..
Central Circle.												
Bellary	..	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,400	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	513	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West	4	80	3	1,840	3	120	2	56	1	12	..	..
Do. East	4	1,881	3	3,020	1	1,000	4	2,179	1	57	..	..
Nellore	1	4	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	5	4,007	1	100	15	909	..	..	..	..
Total	10	1,975	12	8,869	9	1,233	27	3,657	3	2,469	..	..
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore	3	202	1	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	380	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	..	..	..	..
North Salem	2	2	3	3,090	1	150	12	4,308	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	288	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	27	..	..	..	..
Madura	5	913	18	445	..	..	2	330	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	3	689	5	631	5	1,117	3	1	..	..	4	683
Total	13	1,806	27	4,666	6	1,267	38	5,347	..	..	4	683
Western Circle.												
South Canara	11	19	46	1,300	2	14	86	1,839	..	..	7	29
Malabar, North	3	7,105	2	70	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	..
Do. South	13	2,923	..	..	1	25	1	7	..	..	1	2
The Nilgiris	..	..	3	16,235	..	..	11	67	1	1	..	..
Kollegal	1	1,920	10	44,190	..	..	1	960	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	2	43	5	851	4	3,080	34	10,412	..	..	..	..
Do. Central	6	101	3	48	3	246	6	149	2	29	..	..
Do. South	..	..	8	2,291	10	1,592	8	223	..	..	1	5
Total	36	12,111	77	64,985	21	4,962	148	13,659	3	30	9	36
Grand total	81	17 065	183	226,029	54	21,380	306	57,422	10	2,563	13	719
Grand total for 1912–13	45	23,601	166	52,494	32	4,309	254	53,965	9	215	23	628

Appendix D—*cont.*

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—*cont.*								Causes unknown.		Total of A, B and C and causes unknown.	
	By intentional firing.						Total.					
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.							
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Northern Circle.												
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	74	14	806	40	1,195
Vizagapatam	2	90	..	..	1	22	10	12,159	15	2,359	32	16,846
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	4	6,440	4	4,425	1	160	15	13,148	28	15,029	73	162,679
Do. Lower ..	..	..	4	164	1	..	73	7,728	..	..	86	12,147
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,655	..	..	6	1,665
Kurnool, East	2	1,970	2	1,310	5	6,200	11	10,100	21	5,695	37	18,565
Do. South	5	4,607	2		3	8,053	18	13,597	28	22,412	59	39,546
Do. West	2	269	5	13,158	20	43,681	37	80,829	37	34,508	77	116,138
Total ..	15	13,376	17	19,057	31	58,116	178	139,290	143	80,809	410	368,781
Central Circle.												
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	134	52,631	136	(*a*) 52,644
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	2	1,794	3	4,194	93	21,714	97	25,918
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..		5	513	..	..	5	513
Cuddapah, West	25	2,547	1	15	9	1,099	41	3,849	38	13,238	86	19,007
Do. East	43	13,899	1	76	..	..	50	17,211	38	5,518	95	27,630
Nellore	3	420	.	..	1	..	7	420	1	..	10	426
Chingleput	..	..	..	..		..		..	4	212	4	212
Chittoor	36	698	..	..	6	1,463	58	3,170	17	715	80	7,892
Total ..	107	17,564	2	91	18	4,356	166	29,370	325	94,028	513	134,242
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore	4	660	..	..	1	1	5	661	30	1,518	39	2,881
South do.	24	1,887	..	..	2	11	29	2,278	24	1,548	*53	3,826
South Arcot	2	11	..	..	..	..	5	24	23	40	8	64
North Salem	2	80	..	..	1	175	16	4,713	19	5,614	56	13,419
South do.	14	397	..	.	3	70	28	755	6	338	44	1,093
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	3	72	7	99		..	*7	99
Madura	8	768	1	30	5	578	16	1,706	36	2,319	75	5,383
Tinnevelly	4	1,150	10	1,891	8	2,390	34	7,232	2	161	44	8,713
Total ..	58	4,953	11	1,921	23	3,297	140	17,468	140	11,538	*320	35,478
Western Circle.												
South Canara	8	344	2	100	15	720	120	3,046	53	2,441	230	6,806
Malabar, North .. .	..	..	..	..		..	2	7	2	473	9	7,655
Do. South †	1	40	..		..	..	4	74	2	501	19	3,498
The Nilgiris †	6	506	..	..	..	..	18	574	14	1,219	35	18,028
Kollegal	1	10,240	..	..	..	..	2	11,200	33	48,647	46	105,957
Coimbatore, North ..	4	1,120	..	..	4	510	46	15,122	45	14,250	98	30,266
Do. Central ..	7	227	1	30	1	6	20	687	5	70	34	906
Do. South ..	4	75	..	..	5	477	28	2,372	..	..	36	4,663
Total ..	31	12,552	3	130	25	1,713	240	33,082	154	67,601	507	177,779
Grand total ..	211	48,445	33	21,199	97	67,482	724	219,210	762	253,976	1750	716,280
Grand total for 1912–13 ..	158	31,350	34	11,752	68	57,376	578	159,595	637	428,379	1420	664,069

(*a*) Includes 17,959 acres burnt in unprotected blocks.

* Excludes three fires in unreserved lands—one in North Salem and two in Trichinopoly.

† Includes the number of fires in the areas not under special protection.

Appendix E.—Comparative statement of impounded cattle (1913–14).

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1913–1914.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1912-13.	1913-14.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.									
Ganjām ..	1,883	584	..	290	..	268	2,173	852	3,216
Vizagapatam ..	786	962	..	80	..	232	866	1,194	1,950
Gōdāvari, Uppper	53	386	..	..	..	..	53	386	254
Do. Lower	513	442	312	418	4	351	1,243	797	1,243
Kistna	1,891	876	686	1,146	918	935	3,723	2,729	3,872
Kurnool, East ..	4,210	9,937	..	..	..	..	4,210	9,937	4,716
Do. South ..	1,614	1,455	121	246	251	1,345	1,981	3,049	5,891
Do. West ..	9,418	14,198	..	1,514	70	769	10,932	15,037	12,587
Total ..	20,368	28,840	1,119	3,694	1,243	3,898	25,181	33,981	33,729
Central Circle.									
Bellary ..	13,671	7,320	2,100	3,204	585	5,892	18,975	13,797	15,994
Anantapur ..	8,469	6,751	210	2,131	388	2,720	10,810	9,859	9,911
Guntūr ..	16,576	8,876	..	10,263	2,449	8,211	26,839	19,536	24,255
Cuddapah, West.	3,982	6,731	327	2,071	497	4,644	6,380	11,872	8,468
Do. East ..	2,425	2,459	65	3,188	117	3,055	5,678	5,631	5,644
Nellore ..	8,361	6,653	3,714	6,838	99	10,973	18,913	17,725	18,142
Chingleput ..	3,526	2,918	42	654	{ 31 (a)377 }	1,368	4,222	4,694	4,508
Chittoor	(b) 2,899	3,078	(b) 2,054	(b) 3,347	1,863	4,582	8,300	9,523	9,234
Total ..	59,909	44,786	8,512	31,696	6,406	41,445	100,117	92,637	96,156
Southern Circle.									
North Vellore ..	6,487	2,819	620	* 2,354	514	3,998	9,461	7,331	8,744
South do. ..	4,736	3,338	760	1,683	283	992	7,179	4,613	6,159
South Arcot ..	† 4,602	4,316	295	† 10,212	841	10,663	15,109	15,820	15,045
North Salem ..	3,036	2,698	206	1,190	191	1,984	4,432	4,873	4,407
South do. ..	2,201	1,555	220	1,900	261	2,031	4,321	3,847	3,546
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	6,321	3,162	1,508	..	5,958	..	7,829	9,120	8,172
Madura	3,720	1,986	294	2,590	316	3,532	6,604	5,834	6,669
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	1,168	1,970	137	702	505	1,188	2,007	3,663	3,317
Total ..	32,271	21,844	4,040	20,631	8,869	24,388	56,942	55,101	56,059
Western Circle.									
South Canara ..	887	573	11	89	13	23	987	609	978
Malabar, North ..	95	30	..	..	..	..	95	30	144
Do. South ..	..	..	..	164	..	81	164	81	163
The Nilgiris ..	372	71	160	103	52	255	635	378	585
Kollegal ..	2,930	2,512	249	359	189	687	3,538	3,388	3,078
Coimbatore, North.	4,058	1,713	168	1,111	..	348	5,337	2,061	3,713
Do. Central.	933	417	..	1,709	..	570	2,642	987	2,350
Do. South.	131	832	26	613	57	510	770	1,399	748
Total ..	9,406	6,148	614	4,148	311	2,474	14,168	8,933	11,759
Grand total ..	121,954	101,618	14,285	60,169	16,829	72,205	196,408	190,652	197,703

(a) Represents number of cattle grazed in closed coupes holding permits for open areas for which the permits for the open area were cancelled instead of impounding them for breach of permit rules.

(b) Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

* Two thousand and fifty-four shown in the previous year's return is stated to be an error.

† As now revised by the Collector.

ANNUAL FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14.

District.	Area of reserved forests.					
	Area on 1st July 1913.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1914.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.						
Ganjām	360,871	564	3,261	..	364,132	569
Vizagapatam	193,832	303	..	..	193,832	303
Gōdāvari, Upper	273,751	428	..	..	273,751	428
Do. Lower	258,638	404	..	362	258,276	404
Kistna	178,231	278	..	903	177,328	277
Kurnool, East	640,439	1,001	1,123	1,260	640,302	1,000
Do. South	497,664	778	8,184	15,409	490,439	766
Do. West	549,274	858	5,797	..	555,071	867
Total	2,952,700	4,614	18,365	17,934	2,953,131	4,614
Central Circle.						
Bellary	400,539	626	835	13	401,361	627
Anantapur	475,321	743	..	..	475,321	743
Guntūr	521,247	814	..	..	521,247	814
Cuddapah, West	470,073	734	..	..	470,073	734
Do. East	693,364	1,083	..	..	693,364	1,083
Nellore	476,463	745	1,023	5,485	472,001	738
Chingleput	133,973	209	..	..	133,973	209
Chittoor	537,419	840	..	264	537,155	840
Total	3,708,399	5,794	1,858	5,762	3,704,495	5,788
Southern Circle.						
North Vellore	319,170	499	7	6,114	313,063	489
South do.	476,847	745	..	19,064	457,783	715
South Arcot	221,126	345	..	5,330	215,796	337
North Salem	507,374	792	..	..	507,374	792
South do.	371,762	581	..		371,762	581
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	227,736	356	..	742	226,994	355
Madura	426,210	666	..	3,322	422,888	661
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	274,298	429	(*a*) 35	33	274,300	429
Total	2,824,523	4,413	42	34,605	2,789,960	4,359
Western Circle.						
South Canara	510,563	798	27	..	510,590	798
Malabar, North	167,361	261	623	199	167,785	262
Do South	69,263	108	142	..	69,405	108
The Nilgiris	305,882	478	42	1,940	303,984	475
Kollegal	286,254	447	180,912	..	467,166	730
Coimbatore, North	589,209	921	742	..	589,951	922
Do. Central	225,824	353	241	133	225,932	353
Do. South	290,628	454	24	..	290,652	454
Total	2,444,984	3,820	182,753	2,272	2,625,465	4,102
Grand total	11,930,606	18,641	2,03,018	60,573	12,073,051	18,863

(*a*) The difference of 33 acres is due to the exclusion of 33 acres from reservation in Khansapuram reserve.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Area of reserved lands. Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded during the year. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands in square miles.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Circle.							
Ganjām	47,741	75	..	3,261	44,480	70	639
Vizagapatam	(c) 7,360	11	468	1,101	6,727	(b) 10	313
Gōdāvari, Upper	63,178	99	163,311		226,489	354	782
Do. Lower	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	479
Kistna	2,801	4	..	2,801	..	..	277
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Do. South	88	(a) ..	3	22	69	(a) ..	766
Do. West	6	(a) ..	..	6	..	..	867
Total ..	169,129	264	163,782	7,191	325,720	509	5,123
Central Circle.							
Bellary	40,858	64	..	835	40,023	63	690
Anantapur	6,953	11	..	375	6,578	10	753
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	814
Cuddapah, West	..	..	..	..	..	..	734
Do. East	..	..	107	..	107	..	1,083
Nellore	7	..	..	7	..	..	738
Chingleput	19	..	..	..	19	..	209
Chittoor	16	..	5	..	21	..	840
Total ..	47,853	75	112	1,217	46,748	73	5,861
Southern Circle.							
North Vellore	80	..	..	7	73	..	489
South do.	..	..	27	..	27	..	715
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	337
North Salem	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	838
South do.	3,790	6	7,830	..	11,620	18	599
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	2,146	3	2,464	..	4,610	7	362
Madura	16	..	4	..	20	..	661
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	140	..	..	(d) 68	72	..	429
Total ..	35,462	55	10,325	75	45,712	71	4,430
Western Circle.							
South Canara	31	..	342	27	346	1	799
Malabar, North	645	1	291	623	313	..	262
Do. South	35,223	55	..	298	34,925	55	163
The Nilgiris *	52,569	82	..	61	52,508	82	557
Kollegal	181,043	283	358	180,912	489	1	731
Coimbatore, North	769	1	102	742	129	..	922
Do. Central	6,086	10	557	241	6,402	10	363
Do. South	24	..	142	24	142	..	454
Total ..	276,390	432	1,792	182,928	95,254	149	4,251
Grand total ..	5,28,834	826	1,76,011	1,91,411	5,13,434	802	19,665

* Includes 2,918 acres of Toda patta lands.

(a) Less than half a square mile.
(b) Includes 2·05 square miles of Karkavalasa leased forests and its east and west blocks.
(c) 844·80 acres of Karkavalasa leased forests east and west blocks were wrongly omitted in previous returns.
(d) The difference of 33 acres is due to the exclusion of 33 acres from reservation in Khansapuram reserve.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14.

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to otherheads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
Ganjām.	Area notified in previous years.	360,871	564	..	..	360,871	563·86	
	Added—							
	Budurungu	..	..	738·10	..	738·10	1·15	No. 217, dated 30th April 1913.
	Chamunda	..	..	564·94	..	564·94	0·88	No. 242, dated 10th May 1913.
	Nagiri	..	..	1,140·90	..	1,140·90	1·78	
	Sollundi	..	..	816·64	..	816·64	1·28	
	Total ..	360,871	564	3,260·58 or 3,261	..	364,131·58 or 364,132	568·95 or 569	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	47,741	75	..	..	47,741	74·60	
	Excluded—							
	Budurungu	..	..	..	738·10	738·10	1·15	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Chamunda	..	..	..	564·94	564·94	0·88	
	Nagiri	..	..	..	1,140·90	1,140·90	1·78	
	Sollundi	..	..	..	816·64	816·64	1·28	
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	3,260·58 or 3,261	3,260·58 or 3,261	5·09	
	Net area ..	47,741	75	..	3,261or5·09 sq. mls.	44,480	69·51 or 70	
Vizagapatam.	*Reserved forests.*							
	Area notified in previous years..	193,832	303	..	..	193,832	303	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	(a) 7,359·80	11·50	..	..	7,359·80	11·50	(a) 732·80 acres and 112·00 acres of east and west blocks respectively, of Karakavalasa leased forests not shown in previous district returns by mistake.
	Added—							
	Karakavalasa Leased forests.	..	..	468	..	468	0·73	No. 16, dated 8th December 1913.
	Total ..	7,359·80	11·50	468	..	7,827·80	12·23	
	Excluded—							
	Saragudu Block VI (portion) ..	..	..	..	(b) 1,101	1,101	1·72	(b) Excluded during settlement.
	Net area ..	7,359·80 or 7,360	11·50 or 11	468	1,101	6,726·80 or 6,727	10·51 or 10	
Godāvari, Upper.	*Reserved forests.*							
	Area notified in previous years.	273,751	428	..	..	273,751	428	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	63,178·20	98·71	..	..	63,178·20	98·71	
	Added—							
	Kansulur reserve, Vendalurgondi Extension I	..	..	524	..	524	0·82	No. 411, dated 21st August 1913.
	Dhanukonda Extension IV to the Rēkapalli Hill reserve ..	..	..	979	..	979	1·53	No. 412, dated 21st August 1913.
	Walsugriva reserve, Korrijula gudem Extension I ..	..	..	1,235	..	1,235	1·93	No. 413, dated 21st August 1913.
	Gummadakonda Extension III to the Rēkapalli Hill reserve	..	..	1,539	..	1,539	2·40	No. 414, dated 21st August 1913.
	Marrigura reserve, Busipakalu enclosure	..	..	1,200	..	1,200	1·88	No. 487, dated 14th October 1913.
	Nugur block	..	..	157,833·44	..	157,833·44	246·61	No. 102, dated 16th February 1914.
	Total ..	63,178·20 or 63,178	98·71 or 99	163,310·44 or 163,311 or 255·17 sq. mls.	..	226,488·64 or 226,489 or 353·88 sq. mls.	353·88 or 354	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Area notified in previous years ..	258,638	404	..	..	258,638	404·12	
	Excluded—							
	Bendamurlanka	..	..	..	362·14 or 362	362	0·56	No. 73, dated 26th January 1914.
	Net area ..	258,638	404	..	362	258,276	403·56 or 404	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	
	Reserved forests.							
Kistna.	Area notified in previous years ..	178,231	278	..	..	178,231	278	
	Excluded—							
	Gudimetla (portion) ..	..	..	..	460	460	0·72	No. 419, dated 21st August 1913.
	Narasapur	..	..	..	59	59	0·09	No. 163, dated 7th March 1914.
	Vanadurru	..	..	..	67	67	0·10	No. 164, dated 7th March 1914.
	Bomminampad	..	..	..	26	26	0·04	No. 165, dated 7th March 1914.
	Vemavarappad	..	..	..	16	16	0·03	No. 166, dated 7th March 1914.
	Gopuvanipalem	..	..	..	187	187	0·29	No. 167, dated 7th March 1914.
	Do. Extension II.	..	..	..	88	88	0·14	No. 168, dated 7th March 1914.
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	903	903	1·41 or 1	
	Net area ..	178,231	278	..	903	177,328	277	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	2,801	4	..	..	2,801	4·38	
	Excluded—							
	Pedalanka block I	..	..	..	1,618	1,618	2·53	These areas already notified under section 26 are now excluded *vide* Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 787, Mis., dated 18th August 1913.
	Do. II	..	..	..	1,183	1,183	1·85	
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	2,801	2,801	4·38	
	Net area ..	2,801	4	..	2,801	..	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Kurnool, East.	Area notified in previous years ..	640,439	1,001	..	..	640,439	1,000·67	
	Added—							
	Millampalli	..	..	74	..	74	1·76	Rectification of area due to adoption of India Survey figures.
	Eastern Nallamalais IX ..	..	..	18	..	18		
	Do. V.	..	..	128	..	128		
	Ambavaram	..	..	128	..	128		
	Eastern Nallamalais III ..	..	..	775	..	775		
	Total ..	..	..	1,123	..	1,123	1·76	
	Excluded—							
	Ganapavaram	..	..	..	1,190	1,190	1·97	Do.
	Eastern Nallamalais II ..	..	..	..	70	70		
	Chinaganapalli (portion) ..	..	..	..	0·065	0·065		Disafforested. Notification No. 434, dated 22nd August 1913.
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	1,260·065 or 1,260	1,260	1·97	
	Net area ..	640,439	1,001	1,123	1,260	640,302	1,000·46 or 1,000	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
Kurnool, East—*cont.*	*Reserved lands transferred to reserved forests during the year*—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	497,664	778	..	..	497,664	777·60	
	Added—							
	Owk Extension II	..	..	4·45	..	4·45	0·007	No. 312, dated 23rd June 1913.
	Jaladurgam additions I and II.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Block I	..	..	5·46	..	5·46	0·008	No. 170, dated 10th March 1914.
	Do. II	..	..	12·02	..	12·02	0·019	
	Sirvel reserved forests (portion).	..	..	0·20	..	0·20	0·0003	Rectification of area due to adoption of India Survey figures.
	Sirvel addition I (Kothakonda).	..	..	0·40	..	0·40	0·0006	
	Sirvel addition II (Ahobilam).	..	..	6,640·00	..	6,640·00	10·38	
	Sirvel addition III (Bachepalli).	..	..	0·80	..	0·80	0·001	
	North Veligonda Extension I.	..	..	563·00	..	563·00	0·88	
	West Veligonda reserved forests.	..	..	386·97	..	386·97	0·60	
	Maduva	..	..	569·00	..	569·00	0·89	
	Uyyalavada Extension II (Mundlapad).	..	..	0·40	..	0·40	0·0006	
	Uyyalavada addition ..	..	..	0·40	..	0·40	0·0006	
	Do. reserved forests (portion).	..	..	0·40	..	0·40	0·0006	
	Total ..	..	..	8,183·50 or 8,184	..	8,183·50 or 8,184	12·7877 or 12·789	
	Excluded—							
	Peddapaya (portion) ..	..	..	..	0·33	0·33	0·005	No. 504, dated 1st November 1913.
	Pyapalli Extension II (portion).	..	..	..	0·42	0·42	0·007	No. 521, dated 1st November 1913.
Kurnool, South.	North Veligonda reserved forest.	..	..	..	6,029·03	6,029·03	9·42	Rectification of area due to the adoption of India Survey figures.
	South Veligonda blocks I and II.	..	..	..	3,362·04	3,362·04	5·25	
	Do. Extension	..	..	..	226·00	226·00	0·35	
	Gazulapalli reserved forest.	..	..	..	256·00	256·00	0·40	Transferred to Kurnool, West, due to alteration in the division boundary.
	Nandyal reserved forest (portion).	..	..	..	5,534·80	5,534·80	8·65	
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	15,408·62 or 15,409	15,409	24·082	
	Net area ..	497,664	778	8,184	15,409	490,439	766·31 or 766	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	* 87·93	0·137	..	..	87·93	0·137	* Revision year's figure rectified.
	Added—							
	Pyapalli addition I	..	..	3·26	..	3·26	0·005	No. 88, dated 2nd February 1914.
	Total ..	87·93	0·137	3·26	..	91·19	0·142	
	Excluded—							
	Owk Extension II	..	..	..	4·45	4·45	0·007	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Jaladurgam additions I and II.							
	Block I	..	..	..	5·46	5·46	0 008	
	Do. II	..	..	..	12·02	12 02	0 019	
	Total exclusion ..	..	..	..	21·93 or 22	21·93 or 22	0·034	
	Net area ..	87·93 or 88	0·137	3·26 or 3	21·93 or 22	69·26 or 69	0·108 or *Nil.*	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Kurnool, West.	Area notified in previous years ..	549,274	858	..	..	549,274	858·24	
	Added—							
	Panem addition	..	..	6·17	..	6·17	0·01	No. 360, dated 19th July 1913.
	Nandyal	..	..	5,534·80	..	5,534·80	8·65	Transferred from Kurnool, South, owing to alteration in the division boundary.
	Do. addition No. I (Gazulapalli).	..	..	256·00	..	256·00	0·40	
	Total ..	549,274	858	5,796·97 or 5,797	..	555,070·97 or 555,071	867·30 or 867	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	6·17	0·01	..	6·17	..	..	Transferred to reserved forests.
	CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years ..	400,539	626	..	..	400,539	626	
	Add—Additions to Adōni East and West reserves.	..	..	217	..	217	1	Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 253, dated 18th December 1913
	Sandal area near Chilkanhatti ..	..	..	618	..	618		Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 63, dated 24th March 1914.
	Total ..	400,539	626	835	..	401,374	627	
	Deducted—from Sulikeri ..	..	..	..	13	13	..	Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 2, dated 5th January 1914.
	Net area ..	400,539	626	835	13	401,361	627	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	40,858	64	..	..	40,858	64	
	Deduct	..	..	..	835	835	1	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Net area ..	40,858	64	..	835	40,023	63	
	Reserved forests.							
Anantapur.	Area notified in previous years ..	475,321	743	..	..	475,321	743	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	6,953	11	..	..	6,953	11	
	Deduct—Budikonda extension ..	..	..	..	375	375	1	Reservation cancelled—Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 175, dated 25th August 1913.
	Net area ..	6,953	11	..	375	6,578	10	
	Reserved forests.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	521,247	814	..	..	521,247	814	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
West Cuddapah.	Area notified in previous years ..	470,073	734	..	..	470,073	734	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
East Cuddapah.	Area notified in previous years ..	693,364	1,083	..	..	693,364	1,083	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Add—Sancherla extension C. ..	..	..	107	..	107	..	Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 166, dated 12th August 1913.
	Net area ..	..	..	107	..	107	..	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1914.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Nellore.	Area notified in previous years ..	476,463	745	..	..	476,463	745	
	Deduct—Vedullacheruvu (portions).	..	..	..	187	187		Disafforested—Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 191, dated 10th September 1913.
	Additions and exclusions ..	..	..	1,023	5,291	4,268	7	Due to verification of boundaries and correct computation of areas in connection with the preparation of Kavali working-plan, etc.
	Deduct—Difference in area ..	..	..	.	7	7		Due to correction of area given in the last year's return as reported by the Collector.
	Net area ..	476,463	745	1,023	5,485	472,001	738	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	7	..	..	..	7	..	
	Deduct—Addition to Utukur-Varini Block C.	..	..	..	7	..	..	Reservation cancelled—Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 698, Mis., dated 4th July 1913.
	Net area ..	7	..	..	7	7	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Chingleput	Area notified in previous years..	133,973	209	..	..	133,973	209	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	19	..	..	..	19	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Chittoor.	Area notified in previous years ..	537,419	840	..	..	537,419	840	The areas of reserves referred to in notification No. 430, dated 10th September 1913, have been already deducted.
	Deduct—Potapolu	..	..	..	264	264	..	Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 1436, Mis., dated 2nd April 1914.
	Net area ..	537,419	840	..	264	537,155	840	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	16	..	..	..	16	..	
	Add—Addition to Whiteside garden.	..	..	3	..	3	..	Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 202, dated 23rd September 1913.
	Addition to Marella extension..	..	..	1	..	1	..	Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 260, dated 23rd December 1913.
	Do. reserve ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
	Net area ..	16	..	5	..	21	..	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
North Vellore.	Area notified in previous years ..	319,170	499	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	Survey Nos. 249, 250 and 251 of Kemparajapuram village, Thiruvallam plantation.	..	.	7	..	..	..	G.O. No. 1345, Revenue, dated 8th May 1913.
	Excluded—							
	Enclosures on the Javadis ..	..	..	..	6,114	..	..	G.O. No. 1370, Revenue, dated 10th May 1913.
	Total ..	319,170	499	7	6,114	313,063	489	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
North Vellore—*cont.*	Area notified in previous years ..	80	..	..	..	.	..	
	Excluded—							
	Transferred to reserved forests.	..	..	..	7	..	..	
	Net area ..	80	..	..	7	73	..	
	Reserved forests.							
South Vellore	Area notified in previous years ..	476,847	745	..	..	..	..	
	Excluded—							
	Javadis enclosures	..	..	..	19,064	..	..	G.O. No. 1370, Revenue, dated 10th May 1913.
	Net area ..	476,847	745	..	19,064	457,783	715	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Added—							
	Singarapet extension (survey Nos. 129 and 130 of Sembarai village).	..	..	22·30	..	..	..	G.O. No. 1621, Revenue, dated 4th June 1914.
	Andiappanur reserve (survey Nos. 260 and 261 of Andiappanur village).	..	..	4 46	..	..	..	G.O. No. 1571, Revenue, dated 29th May 1914.
	Total ..	..	..	26·76 or 27	.	26·76 or 27	..	
	Reserved forests.							
South Arcot.	Area notified in previous years ..	221,126	345	..	..	..	..	
	Excluded—							
	Talankoda	..	..	..	201·6	..	..	G.O. No. 1590, Revenue, dated 30th May 1913.
	Shonankuppam	..	..	..	98·6	..	..	
	Dhoni Durai, South	..	..	..	91	..	..	
	Do. North	..	..	..	42	..	..	
	Nochikadu	..	..	..	640	..	..	
	Kammapuram	..	..	..	1,377	..	..	G.O. No. 2530, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1913.
	Periyakuppam	..	.	..	1,580	..	..	G.O. No. 275, Revenue, dated 27th January 1914.
	Periyapattu	..	..	..	1,130	..		
	Fort St. David	..	..	..	44	..	..	G.O. No. 1086, Revenue, dated 10th April 1914.
	Nabob's tope	..	..	..	46·5	..	..	
	Sankarapuram, South ..	..	..	..	7·31	..	..	
	Do. North ..	..	..	..	31	..	..	
	Kattuvananjur tope	..	..	..	30	..	..	
	Puttai tope	..	..	..	11	..	..	
	Net area ..	221,126	345	..	5,330·01 or 5,330	215,796	337	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
North Salem.	Area notified in previous years ..	507,374	792	..	..	507,374	792	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	
	Reserved forests.							
South Salem.	Area notified in previous years ..	371,762	581	..	..	371,762	581	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	3,790	6	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	Jarugumalai	..	..	7,83	..	..	..	G.O. No. 3708, Revenue, dated 17th December 1913.
	Total ..	3,790	6	7,830	..	11,620	18	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	227,736	356	..	..	..	..	
	Excluded—							
	North casuarina plantation.	..	..	..	350	..	..	G.O. No. 478, Revenue, dated 13th February 1914.
	South casuarina plantation.	..	..	..	250	..	..	
	Neidavasal	..	..	..	42	..	..	
	North casuarina extension.	..	..	..	100	..	..	
	Net area ..	227,736	356	..	742	226,994	355	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	2,146	3	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	Gundur extension	..	..	2,464	..	..	..	G.O. No. 3748, Revenue, dated 20th December 1913.
	Total ..	2,146	3	2,464	..	4,610	7	
	Reserved forests.							
Madura.	Area notified in previous years ..	426,210	666	..	..	..	..	
	Excluded on account of recomputation of areas of reserves investigated by the Special Deputy Collector.	..	..	..	3,322	..	..	
	Net area ..	426,210	666	..	3,322	422,888	661	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	Southern slopes	..	..	4	..	..	..	G.O. No. 197, Revenue, dated 20th January 1914.
	Adukkam	..	..	0·43	..	..	..	G.O. No. 1186, Revenue, dated 27th April 1914.
	Total ..	16	..	4·43 or 4	..	20	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	Area notified in previous years ..	274,298	429	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	Alagapuri	..	..	0·25	..	..	..	G.O. No. 3137, Revenue, dated 31st October 1913.
	Valaikulam	..	..	6	..	..	..	G.O. No. 2977, Revenue, dated 9th October 1913.
	Khansapuram	..	..	6	..	..	..	G.O. No. 274, Revenue, dated 27th January 1914.
	Addition to reserved forest II (*b*) in Vikramasinghapuram	..	..	2	..	..	..	G.O. No. 3947, Revenue, dated 28th November 1913.
	Last bit of Nadugani ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	G.O. No. 2101, Revenue, dated 14th July 1913.
	Addition VI to Kottamadakki reserved forest.	..	..	20	..	..	..	G.O. No. 2103, Revenue, dated 14th July 1913.
	Excluded—							
	Milavittan	..	..	..	33	..	..	G.O. No. 3544, Revenue, dated 2nd December 1913.
	Papanasam - Alwarkurichi ghat forests lower slopes II (*b*).	..	..	..	0·08	..	..	Erratum in G.O. No. R. 497, Revenue, dated 13th June 1914.
	Net area ..	274,298	429	35·25 or 35	33·08 or 33	274,300	429	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tinnevelly cum Ramnad—*cont.*	Area notified in previous years.	140	..	..	..	..	..	
	Transferred to reserved forests ..	..	..	..	35	..	..	
	Excluded at settlement of Khansapuram.	.	..	..	33	..	..	
	Net area ..	140	..	..	68	72	..	
	WESTERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
South Canara.	COONDAPOOR.							
	Baindoor extension I	..	..	2	..	2	..	No. 555, dated 17th November 1913.
	Do. do. II	..	..	5	..	5	..	
	KASARAGOD.							
	Aletti addition II	..	..	14	..	14	..	No. 207, dated 3rd April 1914.
	Do. do. III	..	..	6	..	6	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	510,563	..	..	..	510,563	..	
	Total ..	510,563	798	27	..	510,590	798	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	COONDAPOOR.							
	Mudagalpare extension I ..	..	..	13	..	13	..	No. 482, dated 2nd October 1913.
	Madibare extension I	..	..	92	..	92	..	No. 368, dated 29th June 1914.
	Do. do. II							
	SANKARANARAINA.							
	Ballimane extension III ..	..	..	202	..	202	..	No. 68, dated 3rd February 1914.
	Tombettoo extension II	..	..	11	..	11	..	No. 201, dated 30th March 1914.
	MANGALORE.							
	Naravi extension VI	..	..	24	..	24	..	No. 510, dated 31st October 1913.
	Area notified in previous years.	31	..	..	(a) 27	4	..	
	Total ..	31	..	342	27	346	1	
	Reserved forests.							
Malabar, North.	BEGUR.							
	Ladysmith additions III and IV.	..	..	623	..	623	..	No. 209, dated 3rd April 1914.
	Area notified in previous years ..	167,361	..	..	(b) 199	167,162	..	
	Total ..	167,361	261	623	199	167,785	262	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	KANOTH.							
	Mangalad estate (Peria addition).	..	..	83	..	83	..	No. 443, dated 8th September 1913.
	BEGUR.							
	Chammattimalai estate (Hilldale addition).	..	..	208	..	208	..	No. 445, dated 8th September 1913.
	Area notified in previous years.	645	..	..	(a) 623	22	..	
	Total ..	645	1	291	623	313	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Malabar, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	69,263	108	(c) 142	..	69,405	108	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	35,223	55	..	(c) 298	34,925	55	

(*a*) Transferred to reserved forests. (*b*) Adoption of correct area.
(*c*) Rectification of area due to adoption of Survey of India figures.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
				WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*				
				Reserved forests.				
The Nilgiris.	COONOOR.							
	Keti valley block	..	..	42	..	42	..	No. 136, dated 2nd March 1914.
	Area notified in previous years..	305,882	..	..	(a) 2 (b) 1,938	303,942	..	No. 478, dated 26th September 1913.
	Total ..	305,882	478	42	1,940	303,984	475	
				Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.				
	Area notified in previous years..	49,639	77	..	(c) 42 (d) 7	49,590	77	
				Toda patta lands.				
		2,930	5	..	(e) 12	2,918	5	
				Reserved forests.				
Kollegal.	RAMAPURAM.							
	Madeswaranmalai	..	..	173,920	..	173,920	..	No. 37 of 1914, dated 10th December 1913.
	KOLLEGAL.							
	Mombetta	..	..	6,992	..	6,992	..	No. 95 of 1914, dated 7th February 1914.
	Area notified in previous years..	286,254	..	..	..	286,254	..	
	Total ..	286,254	447	180,912	.	467,166	730	
				Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.				
	KOLLEGAL.							
	Hanur addition A	..	..	15	..	15	..	No. 380, dated 7th August 1913.
	Do. B	..	..	1	..	1	..	
	Do. C	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 226, dated 8th April 1914.
	Chickailur extension 2		..	4	..	4	..	No. 313, dated 26th May 1914.
	RAMAPURAM.							
	Cowdalli addition 1	..	..	15	..	15	..	No. 137, dated 2nd March 1914.
	Yedaralli do. 1	..	..	23	..	23	..	No. 180, dated 18th March 1914.
	Do. do. 2	..	..	162	..	162	..	No. 99, dated 2nd February 1914.
	Do. do. 3	..	..	10	..	10	..	No. 181, dated 18th March 1914.
	Do. do. 4	..	..	2	..	2	..	No. 182, dated 18t March 1914.
	Do. do. 5	..	..	19	..	19	..	No. 183, dated 18th March 1914.
	Do. do. 6	..	..	103	..	103	..	No. 184, dated 18th March 1914.
	Area notified in previous years..	181,043	..	..	(c) 180,912	131	..	
	Total ..	181,043	283	358	180,912	489	1	
				Reserved forests.				
Coimbatore, North.	SATYAMANGALAM.							
	Gutialattur extension	..	..	346	..	346	..	No. 96, dated 2nd February 1914.
	TALAMALAI. Talamalai addition	..	..	226	..	226	..	No. 72, dated 27th January 1914.
	BHAVANI. Palamalai addition	..	..	170	..	170	..	No. 61, dated 19th January 1914.
	Area notified in previous years..	589,209	..	..	..	589,209	..	
	Total ..	589,209	921	742	..	589,951	922	

(*a*) Disafforested.
(*b*) Rectification due to adoption of surveyed area.
(*c*) Transferred to reserved forests.
(*d*) Adoption of correct area.
(*e*) Wrongly included in previous year's return by the Collector.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Name of forests.	Area on 1st July 1913. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1913. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1914. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Coimbatore, North—*cont.*	BHAVANI.							
	Enclosures in South Bargur reserve and its additions.	..	..	102	..	102	..	No. 101, dated 4th February 1914.
	Area notified in previous years.	769	..	..	(a) 742	27	..	
	Total ..	769	1	102	742	129	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Coimbatore, Central.	BOLAMPATTI.							
	Jagir Porathi	.	..	233	..	233	..	No. 527, dated 6th November 1913.
	METTUPALAYAM.							
	Sundapatti addition I	..	..	8	..	8	..	No. 89, dated 2nd February 1914.
	Area notified in previous years.	225,824	..	..	(b) 133	225,691	..	Nos. 77 dated 27th January 1914, and 285, dated 30th April 1914.
	Total ..	225,824	353	241	133	225,932	353	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	METTUPĀLAYAM.							
	Survey Nos. 93 A and B of Kammarampalayam (enclosures in Gopinari reserve).	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 351, dated 12th July 1913.
	Sundapatti additions 2 to 20 ..	..	..	514	..	514	..	No. 76, dated 27th January 1914.
	BOLAMPATTI.							
	Addition to Thadagam block IV.	..	..	39	..	39	..	No. 284, dated 30th April 1914.
	Area notified in previous years.	6,086	..	..	(a) 241	5,845	..	
	Total ..	6,086	10	557	241	6,402	10	
	Reserved forests.							
Coimbatore, South.	POLLACHI.							
	Anamalai reserve addition No. I.	..	..	8	..	8	..	No. 162, dated 17th March 1914.
	UDAMALPET.							
	Thalavoipatnam addition ..	..	..	16	..	16	..	No. 529, dated 10th November 1913.
	Area notified in previous years.	290,628	..	..	..	290,628	..	
	Total ..	290,628	454	24	..	290,652	454	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	POLLACHI.							
	Additions to Anamalai reserve.	..	..	54	..	54	..	No. 352, dated 11th July 1913.
	PUNACHI.							
	Addition to Punachi reserve No. II	..	..	88	..	88	..	No. 374, dated 24th July 1913.
	Area notified in previous years.	24	..	..	(a) 24	..	..	
	Total ..	24	..	142	24	142	..	

(a) Transferred to reserved forests. (b) Disafforested.

ANNUAL.

Forest Department,

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year. Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Northern.
	SQ. MLS.				RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	569	....	....	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	303	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper.	428	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Lower.	404	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	277	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	1,000	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, South.	766	G.O. No. 1855, dated 23rd June 1913, communicated in B.P. No. 144, dated 11th July 1914.	Owk extension II	0·01	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 757, dated 10th March 1914, communicated in B.P. No. 67, dated 13th March 1914.	Jaladurgam addition I ..	0·01			
			Do. do. II ..	0·02			
Kurnool, West.	867	G.O. No. 2154, Revenue, dated 19th July 1913.	Portion of Panem reserve; portion of field No. 434 of Bugganipalli village, Nandyal taluk.	·009	..	..	..
Total ..	4,614			0·049	..	..	..
							Central
Bellary ..	626	G.O. No. [illegible]334, Rev., dated 17th November 1913.	Enclosure to Adoni E. & W. Reserves.	·33	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 688, Rev., dated 5th March 1914.	Sandal area near Chilkanhatti.	·96	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 1559, Rev., dated 28th May 1914.	Enclosure to Neraniki Reserve.	0·04	..	..	..
Anantapur..	743	....	....	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	814	....	....	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah West.	734	....	....	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah East.	1,083	....	....	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	(a) 738	....	....	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.	209	....	....	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	840	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,787			1·33	..	..	..

NOTE (*Northern and Central Circles*).—This estimate includes all reserved lands under section 26 and unreserved lands.

(*a*) As per correct computation of areas and verification of boundaries.

FORM No. 66.

Madras Presidency.

Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1913–14.

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle.				RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
Chokkapad	69·50	....	..	..	..	..
Sarugudu block VI	* 8·43	...	..	..	..	..
Pedamidisileru	96·48	Nugur block	246·61			
Pedakonda extension I ..	1·23	Marrigura reserve, Busipakalu enclosure.	1·875			
Tulluvada extension V ..	0·50	Valsugri reserve, Korrajulagudem extension I.	1·93			
Enukuru extension II ..	0·50	Gummadakanda extension III to the Rekapalli hill reserve.	2·40	..	..	..
		Dhanukonda extension IV to the Rekapalli hill reserve.	1·53			
		Kansulur reserve, Vandalurgondi extension I.	·82			
Coringa extension	75	....	.	..	..	..
....	..	....	.	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
West Veligonda extension I ..	0·103	Pyapalli addition I	0·005	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
	251·743		255,170	..	..	..
Circle						
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Yerrakonda extension No. II.	9·80	....	..	..	..	..
Bhadrapur extension	0·56	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	Sancherla extension C. ..	0·167	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Perungoli extension No. II ..	0·02	....	..	..	..	..
Nandambakkam extension No. II.	0·01	....	..	..	..	..
Bommasamudram C addition.	0·025	Addition to Whiteside's garden.	0·004	..	..	..
		Addition to Marella extension and addition to Marella reserve.	0·004	..	..	..
	10·415		0·175	..	..	..

* 1·72 square miles of area given in previous years were excluded at settlement.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year. Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Southern				
	SQ. MLS.				RS.	RS.	RS.
Vellore, North.	(a) 489	G.O. No. 1345, Rev., dated 8th May 1913.	Survey Nos. 249, 250 and 251 of Kemparajapuram village.	0·0105	..	..	..
Vellore, South.	(a) 715	....	....	..	..	..	..
Arcot, South.	(a) 337	....	....	..	..	..	..
Salem, North.	792	....	....	..	..	..	..
Salem, South.	581	....	....	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	(a) 355	....	....	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	(b) 661	....	....	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnād.	429	G.O. No. 2977, Rev., dated 9th October 1913.	Valaikulam addition	0·009	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 274, Rev., dated 27th January 1914.	Khansapuram	(c) 0·009	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 3137, Rev., dated 31st October 1913.	Alagapuri	0·0004	56	..	..
	..	G.O. No. 2103, Rev., dated 14th July 1913.	Addition VI to Kottamadakki reserved forest.	0·031	..	..	..
	..	G.O. No. 3947, Rev., dated 28th November 1913.	Addition to reserved forest II (b) in Vikramasingapuram.	0·003	..	..	..
	..	G.O. No. 2101, Rev., dated 14th July 1913.	Last bit of Nadugani.	0·002	..	..	..
Total ..	4,359			0·0649	56	..	..
			Western				
South Canara.	798	G.O. No. 3336, dated 17th Nov. 1913.	Baindur extension No. I ..	·003	..	..	..
			Do. No. II ..	·008	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 1018, dated 3rd April 1914.	Aletti addition No. II ..	·02	..	..	..
			Do. No. III ..	·009	..	..	..
Total ..	798			·04	..	..	..
Malabar, North.	261	G.O. No. 1015, dated 3rd April 1914.	Ladysmith additions Nos. III and IV.	0·97	1,024	..	1,056
Total ..	261			0·97	1,024	..	..
Malabar, South.	108	...	....	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris.	478 (b) — 3	G.O. No. 647 Rev., dated 2nd March 1914.	Keti valley block	·08 (f)—·01	..	..	..
Total ..	475			·07	..	..	..

(a) The difference is due to the deduction of areas disafforested.

(b) The difference is due to the deduction on account of recomputation of areas investigated by the Special Deputy Collector.

(c) The difference is due to the exclusion of the remaining area at settlement.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1913–14—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle.						
				RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
Panamadangi reserve, Survey No. 18 of Vandrantangal village.	0·0020	....	..	152	..	..
Sholavaram reserve	0·0281	....	..	..	..	..
Karapattu extension	0·0844	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	Singarapet extension, Survey Nos. 129, and 130 of Sembarai village.	0·0344	..	..	..
		Andiappanur reserve, Survey Nos. 260 and 261 of Andiappanur village.	0·0062	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Hudaidurgam	46	....	..	..	..	..
Arana	3	Jarugumalai	12·23	60	..	..
Tirthagiri	3	....	..	..	..	..
Vengur Padugais	1·00	Gundur extension	(*d*) 3·85	..	..	15·23
Palamalai extension	1·39	....	..	..	..	..
V. Kanapadi extension ..	1·00	....	..	..	..	..
Southern slopes	0·0137	Southern slopes	0·0062	..	..	..
Kokkuparai	0·0118	Adukkam	0·0007	..	..	..
Manalodai and Tirukuttachalla. Parvatam estates ..	0·114	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
	55·6440		16·1275	212	..	15·23
Circle.						
Alatti addition No. I ..	·006	Mudugalpare extension No. I ..	·02	..	..	..
....	..	Madibare extension No. I ..	·14	..	..	..
....	..	Do. No. II ..				
....	..	Ballimane extension No. III ..	·32	..	..	..
....	..	Tombettu extension No. II ..	·02	..	..	..
....	..	Naravi extension No. VI ..	·04	..	..	..
	·006		·54	..	..	..
....	..	Mangalad estate (Peria addition).	0·13	(*e*) 113	..	..
		Chammattimalai estate (Hilldale addition).	0·32	350	..	..
	..		0·45	463	..	..
The Silent valley	35	....	..	..	..	..
....	.	....	..	..	..	..
	..		..	..	..	..

(*d*) About one square mile excluded when submitting section 4 notification.
(*e*) Expenditure incurred during 1912–13.
(*f*) Rectification due to adoption of surveyed area.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year. Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Western							
	SQ. MLS.				RS.	RS.	RS.
Kollegal ..	447	G.O. No. 3635, Rev., dated 10th December 1913.	Madeswaranmalai	272	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 398, Rev., dated 7th February 1914.	Mombetta	11	..	..	..
Total ..	447			283	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	921	G.O. No. 178, Rev., dated 19th January 1914.	Palamalai addition	·266	6,984 (for the three)	..	6,026
		G.O. No. 273, Rev., dated 27th January 1914.	Talamalai addition	·353			
		G.O. No. 341, Rev., dated 2nd February 1914.	Gutialatur extension	·540			
Total.	921			1·159	6,984	..	..
Coimbatore, Central.	353	G.O. No. 3215, dated 6th November 1913.	Jagir Porathi	0·36	218	..	606
		G.O. No. 342, dated 2nd February 1914.	Sundapatti addition No. I ..	0·01	..	..	..
Total ..	353			·37	218	..	..
Coimbatore, South.	454	G.O. No. 3258, dated 10th November 1913.	Thalavoipatnam addition ..	·02	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 842, dated 17th March 1914.	Anamalai reserve addition No. I.	·01	..	..	..
Total ..	454			·03	..	..	..
Grand total.	3,817			285·6 or 285	8,226	..	..

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1913-14—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle—cont.						
				RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
Addition to Doddasampagai extension first bit.	·009	Hanur addition A	·023	..	..	1
		Do. B	·001	..	..	..
		Do. C	·006	..	..	..
Chickailur addition No. I ..	·103	Cowdalli addition No. I ..	·023	..	..	..
Do. extension No. I ..	·091	Yedaralli addition No. 1 ..	·036	..	..	..
		Do. No. 2 ..	·253	..	..	..
		Do. No. 3 ..	·016	..	..	..
		Do. No. 4 ..	·003	..	..	..
		Do. No. 5 ..	·030	..	..	..
		Do. No. 6 ..	·160	..	..	..
		Chickailur extension No. 2 ..	·006	..	..	..
	·203		·557	..	..	1
South Bargur addition ..	·042	Enclosures in South Bargur reserve and its additions ..	·16	..	..	..
	·042		·16	..	..	...
Survey Nos. 397 and 402 of Sujjalatti village in Modur reserve.	·01	Survey Nos. 93-A and 93-B of Kummarampalaiyam (enclosures in Gopinari reserve).	·006	..	..	..
Anaikatti block north ..	1·76	Sundapatti additions Nos. 2 to 20.	·80	..	..	..
Do. south ..	7·36	Addition to Thadagam block IV.	·06	..	..	..
	9·13		·866	..	..	..
....	..	Additions to Anamalai reserve.	·08	410	..	..
....	..	Addition to Punachi reserve No. II.	·14	..	..	..
	..		·22	410	..	..
	44·38		2·79	873	..	1

Annual Form No. 67.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1913-14.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On new works.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.	MILES.	MILES. (u) and (a)	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES. (b) and (z)	RS. (a_1)	RS.
Ganjām	(t) 38	1,071	(v) 157	(w) 1,266	(x) 98	(y) 80	1,444	854	(b_1) 145
Vizagapatam	..	(a) 524 16	..	540	..	..	540	..	(g) 86
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	(a) 425	..	425	..	143	568	(e) ..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	(a) 690 36	58	784	..	52	(c) 836	..	1,313 (h) −21
Kistna	..	(a) 461 70	74	605	..	41	(c) 646	(f) ..	773
Kurnool, East ..	..	(a) 577 108	18	703	..	48	751	..	3,684 (h) +1
Do. South ..	..	(a) 53 341	235	629	..	5	634	..	444
Do. West ..	..	(a) 345 254	331	930	..	100	(d) 1,030	..	40
Total ..	38	(a) 4,146 825	873	5,882	98	469	6,449	854	6,465
Central Circle.									
Bellary	..	(a) 75	1,713	1,788	4	..	1,792	..	(i) 786
Anantapur	..	71 19	1,735	1,825	..	..	1,825	..	(j) 779 (k) 1,076
Guntūr	..	88	1,304	1,392	..	..	1,392	..	(l) 1,575
Cuddapah, West ..	(m) 17	25 (a) 505	848	1,395	..	29	1,424	70	(n) 737 (h) − 238
Do. East ..	1	68 (a) 409	437	915	..	46	961	5	(o) 1,172 (p) + 82 (h) + 5
Nellore	..	(a) 2,079	..	2,079	..	84	2,163	..	(q) 726
Chingleput	..	(a) 904	..	904	..	..	904	..	(r) 303 (h) − 177
Chittoor	..	(s) 1,470	(s) 2	1,472	..	50	1,522	..	2,051 (h) + 118
Total ..	18	(a) 3,972 1,741	6,039	11,770	4	209	11,983	75	8,995

(a) Cleared by forest subordinates free of cost.
(b) The figure in col. 8 differs from that of last year as 5 miles of Kaliamba Rogada reserve line was newly sanctioned by the Conservator, which was demarcated during the year.
(c) The figures in column 8 differ from those of last year as certain blocks were disafforested during the year.
(d) Previous year's figures incorrect.
(e) Excludes Rs. 779 spent on Dhupati survey for payment of arrears of salaries and making alterations in the lines already surveyed and Rs. 63 spent in deviating 18 miles of Donald's line in the Nugur range.
(f) Excludes Rs. 340 being cost of coupe, etc., lines cut.
(g) Excludes Rs. 10 being cost of coupe lines cut.
(h) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figure.
(i) Includes cost of cutting coupe lines, demarcation, planting stone slabs, whitewashing, etc., relating to coupes and also clearing frontier boundary lines between Mysore and British forests.
(j) Of this Rs. 36 represents the cost of fixing stones slabs and the balance: the cost of new method of demarcation.
(k) For clearing boundary lines and erecting cairns.
(l) Cost of demarcation stones, etc.
(m) Length of coupe lines newly cut at a cost of Rs. 70.
(n) Includes Rs. 43 for grazing signboards and the balance for cutting woking circle lines.
(o) Maintenance of boundaries, etc.,
(p) Cost of demarcating felled coupes.
(q) Rectification of boundaries, etc.
(r) Cost of tar and chunam for marking standards, etc.
(s) Difference between columns 3 and 4 of this year's return and column 5 of last year's is due to 5 chains shown in column 2 of the last year's form having been taken on as miles incorrectly.
(t) Excludes 4[illegible] miles of boundaries belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(u) Do. 29 do. do.
(v) Do. 341 do. do.
(w) Do. 413 do. do.
(x) Do 15 do. do.
(y) Do. 8 do. do.
(z) Do. 436 miles belonging to the do.
(a_1) Do. Rs. 592 spent in the do.
(b_1) Do. 84 do. do.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On new work.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Southern Circle.	MILES.	MILES	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.
North Vellore	..	(h) 1,149	..	1,149	..	7	1,156	..	..
South do. ..	..	5 (h) 922	231	(b) 1,158	..	22	1,180	..	140 (a) — 1
South Arcot	..	(h) 1,027	138	(c) 1,165	..	..	1,165	..	157
North Salem	..	(h) 790	532	1,322	7	40	1,369	29 (d)	88
South do.	..	242 (h) 644	257	1,143	..	5	1,148	454	401 (a) + 2
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	..	(h) 559	448	1,007	11	24	1,042	..	..
Madura	94	(h) 967 22	245	1,328	226	178	1,732	4,082	36
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	..	30	444	474	..	14	488	..	383 (a) — 33 + 392 (e)
Total ..	94	299 (h)6,058	2,295	8,746	244	290	9,280	4,565	1,565
Western Circle.									
South Canara ..	..	67	3,645	3,712	46	124	3,882	..	1,002
Malabar, North ..	10 (f)18	162	972	1,162	28	36	1,226	402	85
Do. South ..	..	62 (h) 3	41 (g) 25	131	5 (i) 12 h 3	55	206	(l)178	..
The Nilgiris	..	6 (h) 117	1,491	1,614	(j)	299	1,913	..	123 (k) 290 (m) 28
Kollegal	30	11 (h) 12	54	107	(h) 298	87	492	747	380
Coimbatore, North ..	6 (g) 7	32 (h) 246	251	542	29	110	681	144	1,342
Do. Central.	..	(h) 306	268	574	22	44	640	..	22 (k) 7
Do. South ..	..	(h) 62 (f) 21	131	214	..	52	266	..	43
Total ..	71	361 (h) 746	6,878	8,056	142 (h)301	807	9,306	1,471	3,322
Grand total ..	221	(h)14,922 3,226	16,085	34,454	789	1,775	37,018	6,965	20,347

(a) Added or substracted as per Accountant-General's figures.
(b) Difference is due to revised figures obtained by computation this year.
(c) Difference is due to disafforestation of certain areas in the district.
(d) Cost of demarcation of Galigattam proposed reserve.
(e) Expenditure on Tinnevelly-Travancore boundary line clearing.
(f) Frontier boundaries the cost of demarcating which was debited to "Political."
(g) Demarcated during last or previous years and omitted from the returns.
(h) Cleared by subordinates free of cost.
(i) Boundaries of forests preliminarily demarcated.
(j) Less than one mile.
(k) Cost of cutting and clearing block, compartment and coupe lines.
(l) Cost of preliminary demarcation.
(m) Expenditure on reconnaissance of the new district boundary.

Annual Form No. 68.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14.															
	Special surveys—Maps on 4-inch scale or over by Survey of India or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.						With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.					
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Northern Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.
Direction	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Ganjām	..	..	584	..	..	447	..	(a)11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	436	..	..	(b)174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	..	70	..	..	(b) 70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	(c) ..	..	..	(c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East .	..	..	(d) 997	..	..	} 937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	(d) 623	..	..											
Do. West ..	..	..	(d) 587	..	..											
Total ..	..	..	3,297	..	..	1,628	..	11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Circle.																
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	690	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West ..	..	..	587	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	1,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1,991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,013	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Circle.																
North Vellore ..	..	..	(e) 489	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	(f) 666	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	68	..	2,767	145	..	..	..	..	(g) 263	146	..	..	..	..
North Salem	..	..	792 (h)+ 46	..	24,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	541	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	..	..	66	..	25,000	124	..	246	..	..	..	24	..	40 280	..	..
Madura	..	..	* 613	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	..	..	429	..	3,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	3,664 + 46 = 3,710	..	55,584	269	..	246	..	..	263	177	..	320	..	..

* Five square miles excluded on account of recomputation of areas investigated by the special Deputy Collector.

(a) Relates to Ganjām, Gōdāvari (Upper and Lower), Guntūr and Kurnool (East, South and West divisions).
(b) Previous year's figure rectified.
(c) Previous year's figures are omitted as they are of Guntūr (old Kistna) district.
(d) Rectification as per India Survey figures.
(e) Difference is due to disafforestation of 10 square miles.
(f) Do. of 30 square miles and transfer of 49 square miles to column 26.
(g) Do. of 8 square miles and revised figures furnished by the Collector.
(h) Represents area of Hudaidurgam reserved land already surveyed.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14—*cont.* — Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers. — With interial details. — 4-inch or over. — Previous	4-inch or over. — Of year	Under 4-inch. — Previous.	Under 4-inch. — Of year.	Total cost.	Boundary surveys. — Previous	Boundary surveys. — Of year.	Boundary surveys. — Total cost	Areas remaining to be taken under survey	Total forest area at end of year, as per Form No. 65.	Cost. — Previous.	Cost. — Of year.	Cost. — Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Northern Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS	RS.	RS.
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,291	166	2,457
Ganjām	(a) 59	..	..	..	..	1,730	..	(c) 118	..	639	22,454	(b) 1,198	23,652
Vizagapatam	302	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	2	313	2,300	..	2,300
Gōdāvari, Upper	(a)346	..	(d)0·019	..	31	184 villages	..	18,481	..	782	(e)28,948	2,718	31,666
Do. Lower	1	..	26	..	6	540	..	796	376	479	13,096	(b) 761	13,857
Kistna	16	..	..	..	5	374	..	203	261	277	7,298	(b) 972	8,270
Kurnool, East						(f) 92	..	..	..	1,000	68,869	1,069	69,938
Do. South	51	..	..	..	215	143	..	..	143	766	53,268	2,673	55,941
Do. West						(a) 5⅓	9	338	280	867	46,383	(b) 1,030	47,413
Total	775	..	26·019	..	257	2,884⅓ and 184 villages.	18	19,936	1,062	5,123	2,44,907	10,587	2,55,494
Central Circle.													
Bellary	34	·41	..	..	133	..	·41	132	..	690	8,456	1,117	9,573
Anantapur	179	..	..	..	..	67	..	1,775	..	753	6,849	967	7,816
Guntūr	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n) 527	814	17,753	(h) 414	18,167
Cuddapah, West	(g) 34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) 147	734	(j)40,614	544	41,158
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	1,083	(j)72,522	737	73,259
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(l) 260	738	6,902	(k) 1,415	8,317
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	4,262	(m) 301	4,563
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	840	988	(m) 480	1,468
Total	323	·41	..	..	133	67	·41	1,907	969	5,861	1,58,346 (o)+3,565	5,975 (o)+ 845	1,64,321 (o)+4,410
Southern Circle (r).													
North Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	8,079	118	8,197
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	715	13,052	590	13,642
South Arcot	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	337	7,251	364 (s) + 1	7,616
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	838	32,888	1,285	34,173
South do.	38	..	..	..	317	398	..	149	(p) 18	599	29,552	1,267	30,819
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	28	..	..	..	1,264	149	..	524	109	362	36,158	615	36,773
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	661	7,822	1,598	9,420
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	429	3,989	664	4,653
Total	72	..	..	..	1,633	595	..	673	176	4,430	1,38,791 (q) + 783	6,502 (q) + 600	1,45,293 + 1,383 or 1,46,676

(a) Previous year's figure rectified.
(b) Includes pay of establishment.
(c) An amount of Rs. 46 for the work done in previous year now charged during 1913-14.
(d) Previous year's figure is now shown in square miles.
(e) Includes Rs. 18,481 omitted in previous years.
(f) Correspondence pending as to the correctness of the figure.
(g) Length in linear miles of spring channels surveyed.
(h) Pay of a Draftsman and cost of survey of roads and coupes.
(i) Area of isolated reserves.
(j) Distributed by the Collector by calculating the total cost proportionately between the two divisions.
(k) Pay of a surveyor and his lascar employed in verification of boundaries.
(l) Area of Veligondas and other hill blocks to be surveyed by the Survey of India.
(m) Pay of a draftsman.
(n) Revised figure reported by the Collector.
(o) Expenditure under "Direction."
(p) Increase due to area added during the year.
(q) Expenditure under Direction.
(r) Figures in column 29 represent pay of Surveyors and Draftsmen.
(s) Added as per Accountant-General's figure.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14.															
	Special surveys—Maps on 2-inch scale or over, by Survey of India or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.						With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.					
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Reserved forests and reserved lands.																
Western Circle.	S. M.		S. M.	S. M.		S. M.		RS.			S. M.		RS.			
South Canara ..	..	..	719	..	..	592 and 25 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	77	..	† 6,594	..	..	..
Malabar, North ..	..	..	155	..	..	158 and 3 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	1	..	108 (a) 55	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal	..	..	730 § (a) 1	..	..	319 (Kollegal and Coimbatore, North)	..	7,574 (Kollegal and Coimbatore, North)	..	..	..	.. (Kollegal and Coimbatore, North)	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	895 §+ 1	..	..				..	..	* 26					
Do. Central..	..	..	337 §(a) 1	..	..	7 (Coimbatore, Central and South)	...	.	..	..	* 16	.. (Coimbatore, Central and South)	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	‡ 447	..	..				..	..	* 7					
Total ..	1	..	3,894 (a) 57	..	..	1,206 and 28 linear miles.	..	22,354	..	..	128	..	6,594	..	..	..
Grand total, Presidency.	1	..	12,949	..	55,584	3,103 28 linear miles.	..	33,681	..	..	1,404	177	6,594	320	..	..

* Area for which final maps have been prepared by the Madras Survey.
† Includes the cost of survey of 73 square miles in Coorg forests.
‡ One hundred and thirty square miles resurveyed on 2-inch scale during 1909-10 and 9 square miles during 1911-12.
§ Area of enclosures already surveyed.

(a) Reserved lands.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1913-14—*cont.*								Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year, as per form No. 65.	Cost.		
	Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.												
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.							
	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.										
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
						Reserved forests and reserved lands—cont.							
Western Circle.	S. M.	S. M.				S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	908	2	..	..	798 (*a*) 1	59,121	405	59,526
Malabar, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	107	262	14,995	380	15,375
Do South ..	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	..	108 (*a*) 55	3,260	622	3,882
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*b*) 58 (*e*)—3 (*f*)—5	475 (*a*) 82	4,345	483	4,828
Kollegal	..	..	..	..	..	68 linear miles.	..	..	..	730 (*a*) 1	1,00,685	1,251	1,02,454
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	922		518	
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	99	9	353 (*a*) 10	15,458	664	17,394
Do. South ..	11	15	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	454		1,272	
Total ..	11	15	..	..	..	1,105 and 68 linear miles.	11	99	166	4,102 (*a*) 149	1,97,864 (*c*) + 69 (*d*) + 12,476	5,595	2,03,459 (*c*) + 69 (*d*)+12,476
Grand total ..	1,181	56	26	..	2023	4,651 184 villages and 68 linear miles.	2941	22,615	2,373	19,665	7,56,801	30,104	7,86,905

(*a*) Reserved lands.
(*b*) Reserves of less than one square mile in extent.
(*c*) Charges included under Direction in 1906-07.
(*d*) Survey of India charges in 1906-07.
(*e*) Rectification due to adoption of surveyed area.
(*f*) Toda patta lands.

ANNUAL FORM No. 69.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

PROGRESS made in working-plans during 1913–14.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Areas for which working-plans are not at present required.	Total forest areas as in Form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	RS.	
Ganjām	442	..	..	..	197	..	639	..	
Vizagapatam ..	145	..	28	..	73	67	313	..	
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	117	..	..	62	603	..	782	..	
Do. Lower ..	(a) 24	..	55	325	..	75	479	..	
Kistna	150	..	64	..	..	63	277	..	
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	
Do. South ..	(b) 114	572	..	80	..	..	766	..	
Do. West ..	469	..	..	..	..	398	867	..	
Total ..	1,461	572	147	1,467	873	603	5,123	..	
Central Circle.									
Bellary	(c) ..	..	105	..	(f) 585	..	690	..	
Anantapur ..	426	..	..	..	327	..	753	..	
Guntūr	41	..	164	..	609	..	814	..	
Cuddapah, West ..	158	..	272	2	175	127	734	..	
Do. East ..	(d) 109	..	28	..	(f) 946	..	1,083	..	
Nellore	(e) 58	..	..	144	536	..	738	..	
Chingleput ..	209		..	..	..	..	209	..	
Chittoor	791	..	..	..	49	..	840	..	
Total ..	1,792	..	569	146	3,227	127	5,861	..	
Southern Circle.									
Vellore, North ..	(g) 487	..	..	..	..	(h) 2	489	..	
Do. South ..	(i) 591	..	60	12	52	..	715	..	
Arcot, South ..	155	..	150	..	31	(j) 1	337	..	
Salem, North ..	161	..	677	..	..	..	838	..	
Do. South ..	452	..	..	127	(k) 18	* 2	599	..	
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	(l) 205	..	39	..	(m) 116	3	362	..	
Madura	356	..	..	..	(n) 305	..	661	..	
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	246	..	..	..	..	183	429	..	
Total ..	2,653	..	926	139	522	191	4,430	..	

(a) 362·14 acres of Bendamurlanka casuarina plantation having been disafforested the working-plan became extinct.
(b) Rectification of area due to adoption of Survey of India figures.
(c) Working-plans for 259 square miles have been cancelled in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 359, Mis., dated 16th June 1914.
(d) Do. for 228 do. do. No. 398, Mis., dated 30th June 1914.
(e) Due to the revision of Kavali working-plan of 63 square miles.
(f) Includes area of sanctioned working-plans cancelled by the Board.
(g) Difference is due to disafforestation of 10 square miles.
(h) Transferred from column 6 of the last year's return as the area is to be disafforested.
(i) Difference is due to disafforestation of 30 square miles and transfer of 12 square miles to column 5.
(j) Do. do. of 8 square miles.
(k) Increase is due to addition of 12 square miles of reserved land during the year.
(l) Excludes one square mile disafforested during the year.
(m) Four square miles were added under reserved lands.
(n) Five square miles were excluded on account of revision of boundaries of reserves investigated by the Special Deputy Collector.
* Transferred from column 2. Last year's figures in columns 2 and 5 should have been 454 and 133, respectively.

Progress made in working-plans during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Areas for which working-plans are not at present required.	Tota forest area, as in form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Reserved forests.				
Western Circle.	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	
South Canara	589	..	2	..	207	..	798	..
Malabar, North	178	..	7	46	31	..	262	..
Do. South	7	..	..	..	95	2	104	..
The Nilgiris	103	..	6	..	366	..	475	..
Kollegal	43 †+10	..	22	..	160	495	730	..
Coimbatore, North ..	289	..	..	..	633	..	922	..
Do. Central ..	220	..	..	..	54	79	353	..
Do. South ..	75	..	..	..	35	317	427	..
Total ..	1,514	..	37	46	1,581	893	4,071	..
				Reserved lands.				
South Canara	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	35	35	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1	5	6	..
Kollegal	10 †—10	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	12	41	53	..
				Leased forests.				
Malabar, South	24	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
The Nilgiris	76	..	..	..	..	..	76	..
Coimbatore, South ..	..	..	..	..	27	..	27	..
Total ..	100	..	..	..	27	..	127	..
Total, Western Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	1,614	..	37	46	1,620	934	4,251	..
Grand total, Presidency.	7,519	572	1,679	1,798	6,242	1,855	19,665	

* Less than one square mile. † Transferred to reserved forests.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Northern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Rest-houses	1,432	Cart-roads	8	4,452	8,698
	(a) Houses for subordinate establishment	2,255	Bridges	..	359	..
	Others	161	Aligning bridle-paths	10	39	..
				18	4,850	8,698
			Add A-VII (c)	..	.	396
	Total, Ganjām ..	3,848		18	4,850	9,094
Vizagapatam.	Rest-houses	181	Inspection paths	6⅜	165	864
	Houses for subordinate establishment	314				
	Others	204				
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	699		6⅜	165	864
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Rest-houses	140	Cart-roads	6¾	640	4,620
	Houses for subordinate establishment	633				
	Others	3,207	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1,246
	Total, Gōdāvari, Upper ..	3,980		6¾	640	5,866
Gōdāvari. Lower,	Rest-houses	2,490	Cart-roads	2½	62	4,558
	Houses for subordinate establishment	928	Alignment of cart-roads ..	7½	42	..
	Others	1,036		10	104	4,558
			Add A-VII (c)	..	..	878
	Total, Gōdāvari, Lower ..	4,454		10	104	5,436
Kistna ..	Houses for subordinate establishment	38	Cart-roads	7⅜	3,583	3,639
	Others	18				
	Total, Kistna ..	56		7⅜	3,583	3,639

(a) Excludes Rs. 15 incurred in erecting a forester's shed in the Parlākimedi Maliahs.

Form No. 70.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.

Circle.

Buildings. Nature of repairs. (8)	Buildings. Expenditure incurred. (9)	Roads and paths. Nature of repairs. (10)	Roads and paths. Length repaired. (11)	Roads and paths. Expenditure incurred. (12)	Total expended on repairs. (13)
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	1,429				
(b) Houses for subordinate establishment	286	Ghat-roads	2	19	5,175
Others	393	Cart-roads	21	553	..
		Bridle-paths	4	5	..
	2,108		27	577	5,175
Add pay of establishment	1,981	Add pay of establishment	..	509	..
			27	1,086	5,175
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	11
	4,089		27	1,086	5,186
Rest-houses	255				
Houses for subordinate establishment		Cart-roads	23	327	1,832
	194	Foot-paths	13	150	..
Others	119				
	568		36	477	1,832
Add pay of establishment	760	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	—1	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	+ 28		36	476	1,832
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	187
	1,356		36¼	476	2,019
Rest-houses	214	Cart-roads	130½	347	2,728
Houses for subordinate establishment	438				
Others	155				
	807				
Add pay of establishment	1,574				
	2,381		130½	347	2,728
Rest-houses	678	Cart-roads	64½	1,327	3,876
Houses for subordinate establishment	318	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	412
Others	852	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	..	—1
	1,848				
Add pay of establishment	710				
	2,558				
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	+ 1				
	2,559				
Deduct amount expunged	— 10				
	2,549		64½	1,327	4,287
Rest-houses	167	Cart-roads	12½	260	902
Houses for subordinate establishment	178	Bridle-paths	1⅛	49	..
Others	18		13⅝	309	902
	363	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1,798
Add pay of establishment	230				
	593		13⅝	309	2,700

(b) Excludes Rs. 33 spent on repairs in the Parlakimedi Maliahs.

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new works.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Northern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Kurnool, East.	Houses for subordinate establishment	9,671	Ghat-road	15	8,392	21,743
	Others	892	Bridle-paths	32	2,667	..
			Inspection path	11	114	..
			Alignment of bridle path ..	2	7	..
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	10,563		60	11,180	21,743
Kurnool, South.	Houses for subordinate establishment	4,608	Cart-roads	$29\frac{3}{4}$	2,535	7,798
	Others	257	Bridle-path	5	398	..
	Total, Kurnool, South ..	4,865		$34\frac{3}{4}$	2,933	7,798
Kurnool, West.	Rest-houses	14	Cart-roads	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1,247	1,311
	Houses for subordinate establishment	34				
	Others	16				
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	64		$7\frac{1}{4}$	1,247	1,311
Total, Northern Circle.	Rest-houses	4,257	Ghat-roads	15	8,392	53,231
	Houses for subordinate establishment	18,481	Cart-roads	$61\frac{5}{8}$	12,519	..
			Bridle-paths	37	3,065	..
	Others	5,791	Inspection paths	$17\frac{1}{8}$	279	..
			Alignment of bridle-paths and cart-roads	$19\frac{1}{2}$	88	..
			Bridges	..	359	..
				$150\frac{1}{4}$	24,702	53,231
			Add A-VII (c)	..	..	2,520
	Total, Northern Circle ..	28,529		$150\frac{1}{4}$	24,702	55,751
						Central
Bellary ..	Head-quarter houses ..	992	Cart-road	*	55	..
	Rest-houses	1,746	Others	26-2-$3\frac{1}{2}$	381	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	5,148	....	..	..	..
	Others	3	....	.	..	..
	Total ..	7,889	Total ..	26-2-$3\frac{1}{2}$	436	8,325
			A-VII (c)	..	..	..
			Sinking wells, Rs. 637	..	..	911 (bracketed for the four items)
			Digging trial wells, Rs. 87 ..	..	..	
			Constructing platforms, Rs. 23.	..	..	
			Constructing compound wall, Rs. 164.	..	..	
	Total, Bellary ..	7,889	Total ..	26-2-$3\frac{1}{2}$	436	9,236

* The length of the road is 3 miles as already reported in last year's return. The amount paid is only in final settlement of the account of the work.

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	127	Ghat-road (Revetment repaired) ..	..	9	2,517
Houses for subordinate establishment	88	Cart-roads	M. ch. 68 11 or $68\frac{1}{8}$ M	986	..
Others	452	Bridle-path	$4\frac{1}{4}$	4	..
	667		$72\frac{3}{8}$	999	2,517
Add pay of establishment	852	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	— 2	.
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	+ 1		$72\frac{3}{8}$	997	2,517
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	282
		Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	..	+ 255
	1,520		$72\frac{3}{8}$	997	3,154
Rest-houses	175	Cart-roads	38	1,799	3,885
Houses for subordinate establishment	181	Add pay of establishment	.	401	..
Others	552	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	+ 20	..
	908		38	2,220	3,885
Add pay of establishment	757	Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	2,584
	1,665		38	2,220	6,469
Rest-houses	57	Cart-roads	12	124	1,231
Houses for subordinate establishment	210	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	721
Others	312				
	579				
Add pay of establishment	528				
	1,107		12	124	1,952
Rest-houses	3,102	Ghat-roads	$1\frac{7}{8}$	28	22,146
Houses for subordinate establishment		Cart roads	$369\frac{3}{8}$	5,723	..
	1,893	Bridle-paths	$9\frac{3}{8}$	58	..
Others	2,853	Foot-paths	$13\frac{5}{8}$	150	..
	7,848		$394\frac{1}{4}$	5,959	22,146
Add pay of establishment	7,392	Add pay of establishment	..	910	..
	15,240	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	+ 17	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	+ 30		$394\frac{1}{4}$	6,886	22,146
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	6,095
	15,270	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	..	+ 254
Deduct amount expunged	— 10				
	15,260		$394\frac{1}{4}$	6,886	28,495
Circle.					
Head-quarter houses	146	Cart-roads	2–4–0	123	..
Rest-houses	170	....	..	..	..
Houses for subordinates	218	....	..	..	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures, including cost of establishment.	969	....	..	..	..
Total ..	1,503	Total ..	2–4–0	123	1,626
....	..	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Repairing wells, Rs. 57	..	..	78
....	..	Removing silt, Rs. 10	..	..	
....	..	Others, Rs. 11	..	..	
Total ..	1,503	Total ..	2–4–0	123	1,704

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Central
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur ..	Head-quarter houses	1,042	Cart-roads	5–1–3$\frac{3}{22}$	755	..
	Rest-houses	1,797	....	..		..
	Others	48	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,887	Total ..	5-1-3 $\frac{3}{22}$	755	3,642
			A-VII (*e*)	..	..	..
			Sinking well, Rs. 1,402 ..	..	..	1,589
			Digging trial wells, Rs. 48 .	..	..	
			Constructing compound wall Rs. 96.	..	..	
			Others, Rs. 43	..	..	
			Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	..	– 9
	Total, Anantapur ..	2,887	Total ..	5–1–3$\frac{3}{22}$	755	5,222
Guntūr ..	Rest-houses	215	....	..	..	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	385	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	600	Total ..	..	..	600
			A-VII (*e*)	..	..	..
			Sinking wells, Rs. 57	..	..	258
			Improving channels, Rs. 201 ..	..	..	
	Total, Guntūr ..	600	Total ..	..	..	858
Cuddapah, West.	Rest-houses	652	Cart-road	3–6–0	42	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	74	....	..	..	..
	Others	324	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,050	Total ..	3–6–0	42	1,092
			A-VII (*e*)	..	..	..
			Constructing compound walls, Rs. 39.	..	..	41
			Others, Rs. 2	.	..	
	Total, Cuddapah West ..	1,050	Total ..	3–6–0	42	1,133
Cuddapah, East.	Head-quarter houses	1,925	Cart-roads	21-0-0	1,690	..
	Rest-houses	825	Bridle-paths	28-3-6	3,042	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	859	Others	..	3	..
	Others	1,464	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	5,073	Total ..	49-3-6	4,735	9,808
			A-VII (*e*)	..	..	..
			Sinking wells	..	..	148
	Total, Cuddapah East ..	5,073	Total ..	49-3-6	4,735	9,956

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	2,107	Cart-roads	4-0-0	1,063	..
Others	135	Bridle-paths	3-0-0	30	..
		Others	1-4-5$\frac{1}{12}$	19	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures, including cost of establishment.	663	*Add* as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	324	..
	2,905	Total ..	8-4-5$\frac{1}{12}$	1,436	4,341
....	..	....	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..
....	..	....		..	..
....	..	....	..	.	..
....	..	....	..	..	..
Total ..	2,905	Total ..	8-4-5$\frac{1}{12}$	1,436	4,341
Head-quarter houses	8	Cart-road	0-6-8$\frac{3}{4}$	7	..
Rest-houses	30	....	..	..	..
Houses for subordinates	12	....	..	..	..
Others	81	....	..	..	..
Cost of establishment	1,039	....	..	..	..
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	— 3	....	..	..	..
Total ..	1,167	Total ..	0-6-8$\frac{3}{4}$	7	1,174
....	..	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Removing silt, Rs. 14	..	..	48
....	..	Deepening wells, Rs. 49	..	..	
....	..	*Deduct* as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	..	
Total ..	1,167	Total ..	0-6-8$\frac{3}{4}$	7	1,222
Head-quarter houses	97	Cart-roads	6-3-0	167	..
Rest-houses	241	*Deduct* as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	—1	..
Houses for subordinates	20	....	..	..	..
Others	86	....	..	..	..
Cost of establishment	502	....	..	..	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	+ 12	....	..	..	..
Total ..	958	Total ..	6-3-0	166	1,124
		A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Repairing walls, Rs. 15	..	..	16
....	..	Constructing compound wall, Rs. 4 ..	..	..	
....	..	Others, Rs. 14	..	..	
....	..	*Deduct* as per Accountant-General's audited figures 17.	..	..	
Total ..	958	Total ..	6-3-0	166	1,140
Head-quarter houses	29	Cart-roads	35-3-8$\frac{8}{11}$	671	..
Rest-houses	741	Bridle-paths	11-4-8$\frac{1}{2}$	292	..
Houses for subordinates	44	....	.	..	..
Others	74	....	..	..	..
Cost of establishment	377	....	..	.	..
Total ..	1,265	Total ..	46-8-7$\frac{5}{22}$	963	2,228
	..	A-VII (*e*)	..	..	..
....					
....	..	Repairing wells, Rs. 129	..	..	135
....	..	Removing silt, Rs. 6	..	..	
Total ..	1,265	Total ..	46-8-7$\frac{5}{22}$	963	2,363

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of buildings.	Expenditure incurred	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Central
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Nellore ..	Head-quarter houses	1,553	....	..	..	..
	Rest-houses	1	....	..	..	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	488	....	..	..	..
	Others	207	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,249	Total ..	..	..	2,249
			A-VII (c)	..	..	..
			Fencing .. 37 ..	..	..	
			Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures. 25	..	..	62
	Total, Nellore ..	2,249	Total ..	..	..	2,311
Chingleput ..	*Nil.*					
	Total, Chingleput ..	..	Total ..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	Rest-houses	1,509	Cart-roads	3-5-5	1,133	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	907	....	..	..	..
	Others	215	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,631	Total ..	..	1,133	3,764
			A-VII (c)	..	..	..
			Sinking wells .. 527 ..	..	..	527
	Total, Chittoor ..	2,631	Total ..	3-5-5	1,133	4,291
Total, Central Circle.	Head-quarte houses	5,512	Cart-roads	32-12-8$\frac{3}{22}$	3,675	..
	Rest-houses	6,745	Bridle-paths	28-3-6	3,042	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	7,860	Others	26-2-5½	384	..
	Others	2,262	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	22,379	Total ..	88-2-7$\frac{7}{11}$	7,101	29,480
			A-VII (c)	..	..	..
			Sinking wells	..	2,771	
			Digging trial wells	..	135	
			Constructing compound walls.	..	299	
			Do. platforms ..	..	23	3,527
			Improving channels	..	201	
			Fencing	..	37	
			Others	..	45	
			Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	..	16	
	Total, Central Circle ..	22,379	Total ..	88-2-7$\frac{7}{11}$	10,628	33,007

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	64	Cart-road	..	163	..
Rest-houses	370	Others	..	20	..
Houses for subordinates	56	....	..	..	..
Others	121	....	..	..	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures, including cost of establishment.	1,242	....	..	..	..
Total ..	1,853	Total ..		183	2,036
Total ..	1,853	Total ..	..	183	2,036
Head-quarter houses	30	Cart-roads	10-2-0	420	..
Rest-houses	475	Bridle-paths	4-0-0	10	..
Houses for subordinates	82	....	..	..	..
Others	92	....	..	..	..
Total ..	679	Total ..	..	430	1,109
....	..	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Repairing wells, Rs. 55	..	..	71
....	..	Removing silt Rs. 3	..	..	
....	..	Others, Rs. 13	..	..	
Total ..	679	Total ..	14-2-0	430	1,180
Head-quarter houses	204	Cart-roads	28-0-0	1,010	..
Rest-houses	2,666	Bridle-paths	4-4-0	306	..
Others	177	Others	10-6-0	39	..
Cost of establishment	1,365	....	..	..	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	+ 1	....	..	..	..
Total ..	4,413	Total ..	43-2-0	1,355	5,768
....	..	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Deepening wells Rs. 71	..	..	72
....	..	Removing silt Re. 1	..	..	
Total ..	4,413	Total ..	43-2-0	1,355	5,840
Head-quarter houses	578	Cart-roads	87-3-7$\frac{21}{44}$	3,624	..
Rest-houses	6,800	Bridle-paths	23-0-8$\frac{1}{2}$	638	..
Houses for subordinates	432	Others	11-10-5$\frac{1}{11}$	78	..
Others	766	*Add* as per Accountant-General's variations	..	323	..
Cost of establishment	6,157	....	..	..	..
Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures	10	....	..	..	..
Total ..	14,743	Total ..	122-7-1$\frac{3}{44}$	4,663	19,406
....	..	A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
....	..	Repairing wells	..	256	420
....	..	Removing silt	..	34	
....	..	Deepening wells	..	120	
....	..	Compound wall constructions	..	4	
....	..	Others	..	38	
....		*Deduct* as per Accountant-General's variations.	..	— 32	
Total ..	14,743		122-7-1$\frac{3}{44}$	5,083	19,826

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					Total expenditure on new work.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Southern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Vellore, North.	Head-quarter houses	830	Ghat-road	6	1,801	6,011
	Rest-houses	700	Cart-road	8	1,792	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	888				
	Total ..	2,418	Total ..	14	3,593	6,011
Vellore, South.	Rest-houses	2,340	Bridle-path	5	162	4,121
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,345				
	Others	274				
	Total ..	3,959	Total ..	5	162	4,121
South Arcot ..	Head-quarter houses ..	950	Bridle-path	3⅝	767	5,909
	Rest-houses	2,929	Cart-road	¼	184	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,078				
	Others	2				
		4,959				
	Deduct cash recovery ..	— 1				
	Total ..	4,958	Total ..	3⅞	951	5,909
Salem, North ..	Head-quarter houses	6,360	Bridle-path	13½	1,151	15,967
	Rest-houses	5,357				
	Others	200	Cart-road	12½	2,899	..
	Total ..	11,917	Total ..	26	4,050	15,967
Salem, South ..	Rest-houses	3,690	Bridle-path	4½	1,314	10,585
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,103	Cart-road	37⅛	* 4,388	..
	Others	90				
	Total ..	4,883	Total ..	41⅝	5,702	10,585
Trichinopoly ..	Rest-houses	1,511	....	..	..	3,605
	Houses for subordinate establishments	2,094				
	Total ..	3,605	Total ..	..	..	3,605
Madura ..	Rest-houses	4,658	Bridle-path	½	92	9,661
	Houses for subordinate establishments	3,237	Bridge	..	389	..
	Others	311	Cart-road	3	939	..
			Others	..	35	..
	Total ..	8,206	Total ..	3½	1,455	9,661

* Includes cost of preluissary tracing of 27¾ miles.

and Buildings—*cont.*

Circle.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	488	Bridle-path	$4\frac{3}{4}$	544	4,443
Houses for subordinate establishments, ...	98	Cart-road	47	2,747	..
Others	97				
	683	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	660
Add pay of establishments ..	469				
Total ..	1,152	Total ..	$51\frac{3}{4}$	3,291	5,103
Head-quarter houses	101	Ghat-road	12	2,394	9,016
Rest-houses	1,423	Cart-road	$17\frac{3}{4}$	3,402	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	988	Deduct cash recovery of service payment.	..	5,796 — 10	
Others	180				
	2,692	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,377
Add pay of establishments ..	539				
	3,231				
Deduct cash recovery	— 1				
Total ..	3,230	Total ..	$29\frac{3}{4}$	5,786	10,393
Head-quarter houses	52	....	..	..	741
Rest-houses	90				
Houses for subordinate establishments	87				
	229	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	312
Add pay of establishments ..	512				
Total ..	741	Total ..	..	..	1,053
Rest-houses	472	Cart-road	79	2,427	3,320
Houses for subordinate establishments	161				
Others	50				
Add pay of establishments ..	210	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,526
Total ..	893	Total ..	79	2,427	4,846
Head-quarter houses	55	Bridle-path	$12\frac{3}{4}$	210	2,003
Rest-houses	1,046	Cart-road	$4\frac{1}{8}$	23	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	5				
Others	83				
Add pay of establishments ..	581	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,131
Total ..	1,770	Total ..	$16\frac{7}{8}$	233	3,134
Head-quarter houses	204	Ghat-road	13	502	4,018
Rest-houses	749	Bridle-path	81	1,986	..
Others	85	Cart-road	12	379	..
	1,038	Deduct cash recovery of service payment	106	2,867 — 761	..
Add Cost of establishments	874		..	..	86
		Add A-VII (c) ..			
Total ..	1,912	Total ..	106	2,106	4,104
Head-quarter houses	585	Bridle-path	$41\frac{1}{4}$	1,812	11,421
Rest-houses	755	Bridge	..	601	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	550	Cart-road	$67\frac{7}{8}$	6,158	..
Others	271				
	2,161	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	8,571 + 278	..
Add pay of establishments ..	1,092	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	441
	3,253				
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	—681				
Total ..	2,572	Total ..	$109\frac{1}{8}$	8,849	11,862

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year. — Buildings. — Description of building.	Buildings. — Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. — Road or path and object of the same.	Roads and paths. — Length of road or path.	Roads and paths. — Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Southern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	Rest-houses	490	Bridle-path	$4\frac{1}{8}$	291	3,656
	Houses for subordinate establishments	2,350	Bridge	..	33	..
	Others	66	Cart-road	$1\frac{3}{4}$	426	..
				..	..	..
	Total ..	2,906	Total ..	$5\frac{7}{8}$	750	3,656
Total, Southern Circle.	Head-quarter houses	8,140	Ghat-road	6	1,801	59,515
	Rest-houses	21,675	Bridle-path	$31\frac{1}{4}$	3,777	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	12,095	Bridge	..	422	..
	Others	943	Cart-road	$62\frac{5}{8}$	10,628	..
		42,853	Others	..	35	..
	Deduct cash recovery ..	— 1				
	Total ..	42,852	Total ..	$99\frac{7}{8}$	16,663	59,515
						Western
South Canara ..	Head-quarter houses	820	Cart-roads	10	1,073	..
	Others	15	Others	2	45	..
	Total ..	835	Total ..	12	1,118	1,953
Malabar, North.	Rest-houses	647	Cart-roads	4	166	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	2,076	Bridle-paths	5	22	..
			Bridges	..	674	..
	Others	800				
	Total ..	3,523	Total ..	9	862	4,385
Malabar, South.	Rest-houses	3,875	Bridle-paths	6	1,161	..
	Others	116		..	..	..
	Total ..	3,991	Total ..	6	1,161	5,152
The Nilgiris ..	Houses for subordinate establishments	3,171	Cart-roads	6	4,716	..
			Bridle-paths	8	492	..
	Total ..	3,171	Total ..	14	5,208	8,379

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	377	Ghat-road	$2\frac{1}{4}$	393	3,446
Rest-houses	999	Bridle-path	$37\frac{1}{8}$	788	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	164	Bridge	..	32	..
		Cart-road	$34\frac{5}{8}$	879	..
Others	248				
	1,788	Total ..	74	2,092	..
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	— 107	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	— 327	..
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	596
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	— 32
Total ..	1,681	Total ..	74	1,765	4,010
Head-quarter houses	1,374	Ghat-road	$27\frac{1}{4}$	3,289	38,408
Rest-houses	6,022	Bridle-path	$176\frac{7}{8}$	5,340	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	2,053	Bridge	..	633	..
		Cart-road	$262\frac{3}{8}$	16,015	..
Others	1,014		$466\frac{1}{2}$	25,277	..
Add pay of establishments ..	4,277	Deduct cash recovery of service payment		— 771	..
	14,740		..	24,506	..
Deduct cash recovery	— 1	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure		— 49	..
	14,739	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	6,129
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	— 788		..	..	— 32
Total ..	13,951	Total ..	$466\frac{1}{2}$	24,457	44,505
Circle.					
Head-quarter houses	90	Cart-roads	12	151	936 (bracketed)
Rest-houses	21	Others	10	142	
Houses for subordinate establishments	100				
Others	122	Deduct cash recovery of service payments	..	—50	..
Add pay of watchers	360				
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	71
Total ..	693	Total ..	22	243	1,007
		Cart-roads	94	2,959	6,640 (bracketed)
Rest houses	1,034	Bridle-paths	3	318	
Houses for subordinate establishments	1,193	Bridges	..	322	
Others	313		..	..	
Add pay of watchers, etc.	501	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	3,628
Total ..	3,041	Total ..	97	3,599	10,268
Head-quarter houses	558	Cart-roads	22	3,236	4,621 (bracketed)
Rest-houses	121	Bridle-paths	69	255	
Houses for subordinate establishments	312	Bridges	..	27	..
Others	10				
Add pay of watchers	102				
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	2,371
Total ..	1,103	Total ..	91	3,518	6,992
Rest-houses	233	Cart-roads	39	3,060	5,480 (bracketed)
Houses for subordinate establishments	2,083	Bridle-paths	3	9	
Others	95				
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	939
Total ..	2,411	Total ..	42	3,069	6,419

Communications

District	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Western			
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Kollegal ..	(a) Head-quarter houses .	1,140	(a) Cart-roads	6	2,105	..
	(b) Rest-houses..	2,401				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	49				
	Total ..	3,590	Total ..	6	2,105	5,695
Coimbatore, North.	(b) Rest-houses	2,876	(a) Cart-roads	3	697	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,591	(b) Ghat-roads	7	6,085	..
	(d) Others	372				
	Total ..	5,839	Total ..	10	6,782	12,621
Coimbatore, Central.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	909	(a) Cart-roads	6	999	..
	(b) Rest-houses	1,356	(b) Bridle-paths	..	35	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,476	(c) Ghat-roads	..	6	..
	(d) Others	136				
	Total ..	3,877	Total ..	6	1,040	4,917
Coimbatore, South.	(b) Rest-houses	448	(a) Cart-roads	3	2,490	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments . ..	1,691	(c) Ghat-roads	5	1,543	..
	(d) Others	811	(d) Bridges	..	3	..
			(e) Others	6	868	..
	Total ..	2,950	Total ..	14	4,904	7,854
Total, Western Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	2,869	(a) Cart-roads	38	12,246	..
	(b) Rest-houses	11,603	(b) Bridle-paths	19	1,710	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	11,054	(c) Ghat-roads	12	7,634	..
	(d) Others	2,250	(d) Bridges	..	677	..
			(e) Others	8	913	..
	Total ..	27,776	Total ..	77	23,180	50,956
Total, Presidency.	Head-quarters houses	16,521	Cart roads	216	39,156	..
	Rest-houses	44,280	Bridle-paths	116	11,594	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	49,490	Ghat roads	33	17,827	..
			Bridges	..	1,458	..
	Others	11,245	Others	51	1,611	..
				..	..	..
		..		..	..	..
		..		..	..	..
	Grand total ..	121,536	Grand total ..	416	71,646	..

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	193	Cart roads	49	3,312	5,096
Rest-houses	807	Ghat roads	2	19	
Houses for subordinate establishments.	60	Add pay of establishment	..	183	
Others	78				
Add pay of watche	443				
	*+ 1	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,547
Total ..	1,582	Total ..	51	3,514	6,643
Rest-houses	516	Cart roads	4	247	4,940
Others	11	Ghat roads	75	3,504	
Add pay of watchers	562	Bridges	..	114	
		Deduct cash recovery of service payments	..	— 14	
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,196
Total ..	1,089	Total ..	79	3,851	6,136
Head-quarter houses	114	Cart roads	17	1,045	1,715
Rest-houses	226		..	*— 1	
Houses for subordinate establishments	121				
Others	187				
Add pay of watchers	23				
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..		166
Total ..	671	Total ..	17	1,044	1,881
Head-quarter houses	232	Cart-roads	20	2,077	4,757
Rest-houses	421	Bridle-paths	..	20	
Houses for subordinate establishments.	171	Ghat-roads	4	448	
		Bridges	..	130	
Others	286	Others	5	427	
Add pay of watchers	414	Add pay of establishment		131	
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	280
Total ..	1,524	Total ..	29	3,233	5,037
Head-quarter houses	1,187				
Rest-houses	3,379	Cart-roads	257	16,087	34,185
Houses for subordinate establishments.	4,040	Bridle-paths	75	602	
		Ghat-roads	81	3,971	
(d) Others	1,102	Bridges		593	
Add pay of watchers	2,405	Others	15	569	
	*+ 1	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	314	
		Deduct cash recovery of service payment.	..	—64	
				*— 1	
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	10,198
Total ..	12,114	Total ..	428	22,071	44,383
Head-quarter houses	3,139	Cart-roads	976	41,449	..
Rest-houses	19,303	Bridle-paths	285	6,638	..
Houses for subordinate establishments.	8,418	Ghats-roads	810	7,288	..
		Bridges	..	1,226	..
Others	5,735	Others	41	797	..
Total ..	36,595	Total ..	2112	57,398	..
Add pay of establishments	20,231	Add pay of establishments	..	1,224	..
Total ..	56,826	Total ..	..	58,622	..
Deduct as per Accountant-General's figures.	747	Deduct cash recoveries	..	836	..
		Add as per Accountant-General's figures.	..	291	..
Deduct amount expunged (Rs. 10 in the Northern circle) and cash recovery of Re. 1 in the Southern circle.	11	Total ..	..	58,077	1,14,145
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	29, 111
Grand total ..	56,068	Grand total ..	..	58,077	1,43, 256

* Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

ANNUAL.
Forest Department,
REGISTER of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								NORTHERN. *Reserved.*
Ganjam ..	A	(a) 26	..	30	7	1	38	64
	B	53	..	324	22	3	349	402
	C	..	40	27	..	..	67	..
	Total ..	(b) 79	(c) 40	(d) 381	(e) 29	(f) 4	(g) 454	(h) 466
Vizagapatam ..	A	(a) 26	1	55	6	18	80	106
	B	(a) 39	..	212	31	26	269	308
	C	..	19	..	..	..	19	..
	Total ..	65	20	267	37	44	368	414
Gōdāvari, Upper.	A	1	1	1	..	1	3	4
	B	5	2	19	5	..	26	31
	C	..	44	..	..	..	44	..
	Total ..	6	47	[illegible]0	5	1	73	35
Gōdāvari, Lower.	A	21	2	35	6	4	47	68
	B	68	1	107	45	15	168	236
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	89	3	143	51	19	216	304
Kistna ..	A	(a) 38	2	38	29	3	72	110
	B	(a) 41	..	98	188	11	297	338
	C	..	..	10	..	..	10	..
	Total ..	79	2	146	217	14	379	448
Kurnool, East ..	A	(a) 14	..	30	40	6	76	90
	B	(a) 21	..	116	143	11	270	291
	C	..	..	4	1	2	7	..
	Total ..	35	..	150	184	19	353	381
Do. South ..	A	(a) 39	2	119	28	10	159	198
	B	(a) 29	..	316	127	17	460	489
	C	..	36	49	1	1	87	..
	Total ..	68	38	484	156	28	706	687
Do. West ..	A	(a) 63	1	120	58	8	187	250
	B	(a) 37	..	372	178	11	561	598
	C	..	37	39	3	1	80	..
	Total ..	100	38	531	239	20	828	848

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Case compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

(a) The variations between the closing balance of 1912-13 and the opening balance of 1913-14 are due to transfer of cases between A and B.
(b) Excludes 66 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(c) Do. 6 do. do.
(d) Do. 174 do. do.
(e) Do. 9 do do.
(f) Do. 20 do. do.

Form No. 71.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1913–14.

	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle. *Forests.*							
	49	128	5	6	54	134	10
	276	1,055	..	..	276 * 70	1,055 193	56
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) 325	(j) 1,183	(k) 5	(l) 6	(m) 330 * 70	(n) 1,189 193	(o) 66
	73	220	28	106	101 * 1	326 1	4
	268	576	..	..	268 * 6	576 29	34
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	341	796	28	106	369 * 7	902 30	38
	4	18	..	..	4	18	..
	17	32	..	..	17 * 8	32 26	6
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	50	..	..	21 * 8	50 26	6
	41	162	5	16	46	178	22
	174	410	..	..	174 * 19	410 54	43
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	215	572	5	16	220 * 19	588 54	65
	97	283	5	52	102	335	8
	208	592	..	..	208 * 76	592 204	54
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	305	875	5	52	310 * 76	927 204	62
	64	240	3	12	67	252	23
	229	607	..	..	229 * 16	607 38	46
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	293	847	3	12	296 * 16	859 38	69
	166	655	5	8	171	663	27
	355	1,047	..	..	355 * 66	1,047 327	68
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	521	1,702	5	8	526 * 66	1,710 327	95
	184	525	19	88	203 * 5	613 17	42
	463	1,029	..	..	463 * 2	1,029 7	133
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	647	1,554	19	88	666 * 7	1,642 24	175

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

(g) Excludes 209 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(h) Do. 275 do. do.
(i) Do. 187 do. do.
(j) Do. 518 persons involved in 187 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(k) Do. 31 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(l) Do. 108 persons involved in 31 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(m) Do. 218 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(n) Do. 736 persons involved in 218 cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(o) Do. 57 pending cases belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.

Register of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1912-13.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropria-tion of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								NORTHERN
								Reserved
Total for reserved forests,	A	228	9	428	174	51	662	890
	B	293	3	1,564	739	94	2,400	2,693
	C	..	176	130	5	4	315	..
	Total ..	521	188	2,122	918	149	3,377	3,583
								Unreserved
Ganjam	A	7	..	25	..	..	25	32
	B	12	..	107	..	..	107	119
	C	..	..	18	..	..	18	..
	Total .	19	..	150	..	..	150	151
Vizagapatam ..	A	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
	B	6	..	34	..	..	34	40
	C .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	6	..	35	..	..	35	41
Gōdavari, Upper.	A	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	B	3	1	39	1	14	55	58
	C .. .	..	44	..	..	..	44	..
	Total ..	3	45	39	1	15	100	59
Do. Lower.	A	3	..	8	..	2	10	13
	B	9	..	87	2	22	111	120
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	12	..	95	2	24	121	133
Kistna	A	..	..	4	..	..	4	4
	B	20	..	104	..	3	107	127
	C	..	..	9	..	1	10	..
	Total ..	20	..	117	..	4	121	131
Kurnool, East ..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	40	..	..	40	40
	C		..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	..	..	41	..	..	41	40
Do. South ..	A	..	..	5	..	..	5	5
	B	..	..	27	..	1	28	28
	C	..	..	8	..	..	8	..
	Total ..	..	..	40	..	1	41	33
Do. West ..	A	1	..	14	..	..	14	15
	B	3	1	109	..	..	110	113
	C	..	..	13	..	..	13	..
	Total ..	4	1	136	..	..	137	128

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

Forest Rules during 1913–14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Forests—cont.						
678	2,231	70	288	748	2,519	136
				* 6	18	
1,990	5,348	..	..	1,990	5,348	440
				* 263	878	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,668	7,579	70	288	2,738	7,867	576
				* 269	896	
Lands.						
25	52	3	11	28	63	4
82	187	..	..	82	187	7
				* 30	68	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	239	3	11	110	250	11
				* 30	68	
1	3	..	..	1	3	..
33	48	..	..	33	48	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	51	..	..	34	51	7
..	..	..	..	* 1	2	..
24	55	..	..	24	55	16
				* 18	54	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	55	..	..	24	55	16
				* 19	56	
4	4	2	2	6	6	7
81	122	..	..	81	122	31
				* 8	21	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	126	2	2	87	128	38
				* 8	21	
3	3	1	3	4	6	..
109	141	..	..	109	141	12
				* 6	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	144	1	3	113	147	12
				* 6	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	61	..	..	40	61	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	61	..	..	40	61	..
2	2	..	..	2	2	3
27	58	..	..	27	58	..
				* 1	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	60	..	..	9	60	3
				* 1	1	
9	24	..	..	9	24	6
108	170	..	..	108	170	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	194	..	..	117	194	11

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								NORTHERN *Unreserved*
Total for unreserved lands.	A	11	..	57	..	3	60	71
	B	53	2	547	3	40	592	645
	C	..	44	49	..	1	94	..
	Total ..	64	46	653	3	44	746	716
Total for reserved forests and unreserved lands.	A	239	9	485	174	54	722	961
	B	346	5	2,111	742	134	2,992	3,338
	C	..	220	179	5	5	409	..
	Grand Total ..	585	234	2,775	921	193	4,123	4,299
								CENTRAL *Reserved*
Bellary	A	(a) 53	..	82	63	12	157	210
	B	(a) 87	2	296	461	38	797	884
	C .. .	..	..	3	98	..	101	..
	Total ..	140	2	381	622	50	1,055	1,094
Anantapur ..	A	78	..	122	80	4	206	284
	B	..	..	152	140	13	305	305
	C	..	108	31	146	1	286	..
	Total ..	78	108	305	366	18	797	589
Guntur	A	21	1	225	224	15	465	486
	B	332	1	311	497	21	830	1,162
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	353	2	536	721	36	1,295	1,648
Cuddapah, West ..	A	33	2	109	76	20	207	240
	B	16	1	229	151	110	491	507
	C	..	..	4	1	..	5	..
	Total ..	49	3	342	228	130	703	747
Cuddapah, East..	A	(a) 97	4	172	45	5	226	323
	B	(a) 43	..	383	122	13	518	561
	C	..	..	4	1	..	5	..
	Total .	140	4	559	168	18	749	884
Nellore	A	(a) 95 (b)	2	107	246	10	365	460
	B	(a) 81 (b)	..	372	752	17	1,141	1,222
	C	..	6	..	1	..	7	..
	Total ..	176	8	479	999	27	1,513	1,682

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

(a) Variations between the closing balance of 1912–13 and the opening balance of 1913–14 are due to transfers between A and B.

(b) The difference of 1 is due to the inclusion an undetected case in the last year's closing balance.

Forest Rules during 1913-14—*cont.*

	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*							
Lands—cont.							
	44	88	6	16	50	104	20
					* 1	2	
	504	842	..	..	504	842	78
					* 63	152	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	548	930	6	16	554	946	98
					* 64	154	
	722	2,319	76	304	798	2,623	156
					* 7	20	
	2,494	6,190	..	..	2,494	6,190	518
					* 326	1,030	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3,216	8,509	76	304	3,292	8,813	674
					* 333	1,050	
CIRCLE.							
Forests.							
	186	559	15	54	201	613	9
	649	1,573	..	..	649	1,573	181
					* 54	106	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	835	2,132	15	54	850	2,186	190
					* 54	106	
	164	353	42	164	206	517	78
	271	565	..	..	271	565	..
					* 34	113	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	435	918	42	164	477	1,082	78
					* 34	113	
	241	824	14	38	255	862	231
	1,054	2,835	..	..	1,054	2,835	56
					52	222	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1,295	3,659	14	38	1,309	3,697	287
					* 52	222	
	185	395	8	55	193	450	47
	252	760	..	..	252	760	216
					* 39	100	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	437	1,155	8	55	445	1,210	263
					* 39	100	
	269	695	17	81	286	776	37
	407	940	..	..	407	940	93
					* 61	172	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	676	1,635	17	81	693	1,716	130
					* 61	172	
	362	877	35	174	397	1,051	63
	830	1,551	..	..	830	1,551	182
					* 210	531	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1,192	2,428	35	174	1,227	2,602	245
					* 210	531	

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								CENTRAL
								Reserved
Chingleput ..	A	5	..	112	46	7	165	170
	B	251	..	752	447	17	1,216	1,467
	C	..	4	2	..	..	6	..
	Total ..	256	4	866	493	24	1,387	1,637
Chittoor	A	34	1	117	87	32	237	271
	B	74	..	552	423	68	1,043	1,117
	C .. .	..	79	..	..	..	79	..
	Total ..	108	80	669	510	100	1,359	1,388
Total for reserved forests	A	416	10	1,046	867	105	2,028	2,444
	B .	884	4	3,047	2,993	297	6,341	7,225
	C	..	197	44	247	1	489	..
	Total .	1,300	211	4,137	4,107	403	8,858	9,669
								Unreserved
Bellary	A	(a) 4	..	17	..	4	21	25
	B	(a) 28	..	138	..	10	148	176
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	32	..	155	..	14	169	201
Anantapur ..	A	64	..	113	..	2	115	179
	B .. .	..	..	204	..	..	204	204
	C .. .	..	..	4	..	..	4	..
	Total ..	64	..	321	..	2	323	383
Guntūr	A	12	..	5	..	..	5	17
	B	57	..	291	..	46	337	394
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	69	..	296	..	46	342	411
Cuddapah, West ..	A	..	..	3	..	..	3	3
	B	..	..	96	..	..	96	96
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	99	..	..	99	99
Cuddapah, East	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	28	..	..	28	28
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	..	..	29	..	..	29	28
Nellore	A	(a) 7	..	33	..	..	33	40
	B .. .	(a) 61	..	285	..	..	285	346
	C	..	..	139	..	..	139	..
	Total ..	68	..	457	..	..	457	386

A = Cases taken into Court.
B = Casess compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

(*a*) Variations between the closing balance of 1912–13 and the opening balance of 1913–14 are due to transfers between A and B.

Forest Rules during 1913-14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Forests—cont.						
155 1,252 ..	305 1,764 ..	1	1	156 1,252 * 92 ..	306 1,764 120 ..	14 123 ..
1,407	2,069	1	1	1,408 * 92	2,070 120	137
194 893 ..	448 1,399 ..	16	63	210 893 * 104 ..	511 1,899 333 ..	61 120 ..
1,087	1,847	16	63	1,103 * 104	1,910 333	181
1,756 5,608 ..	4,456 11,387 ..	148	630	1,904 5,608 * 646 ..	5,086 11,387 1,697 ..	540 971 ..
7,36[illegible]	15,843	148	630	7,512 * 646	16,473 1,697	1,511
Lands.						
19 140 ..	26 179 ..	6	15	25 140 * 7 ..	41 179 7 ..	.. 29 ..
159	205	6	15	165 7	220 7	29
90 204 ..	184 484 ..	29	38	119 204 ..	222 484 ..	60 .. ..
294	668	29	38	323	706	60
3 301 ..	3 632 ..	1	1	4 301 * 38 ..	4 632 74 ..	13 55 ..
304	635	1	1	305 * 38	636 74	68
3 96 ..	7 128 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	3 96 ..	7 128 ..	.. .. ..
99	135	..	..	99	135	..
.. 28 ..	.. 30 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. 28 ..	.. 30 ..	.. .. ..
28	30	..	..	28	30	..
31 277 ..	79 438 ..	5	7	36 277 * 5 ..	86 438 * 21 ..	4 64 ..
308	517	5	7	313 * 5	524 21	68

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								CENTRAL
								Unreserved
Chinglepu ..	A	4	..	11	..	..	11	15
	B	3	..	126	..	..	126	129
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	7	..	137	..	..	137	144
Chittoor	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	98	..	..	98	98
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	98	.	..	98	98
Total for unreserved lands.	A	91	..	182	..	6	188	279
	B	149	..	1,266	.	56	1,322	1,471
	C	..	..	144	..	..	144	..
	Total ..	240	..	1,592	..	62	1,654	1,750
Total for reserved forests and unreserved lands.	A	507	10	1,228	867	111	2,216	2,723
	B	1,033	4	4,313	2,993	353	7,663	8,696
	C	..	197	188	247	1	633	..
	Grand Total ..	1,540	211	5,729	4,107	465	10,512	11,419
								SOUTHERN
								Reserved
North Vellore.	A	99	..	115	100	11	226	325
	B	71	..	798	405	3	1,206	1,277
	C	..	39	..	..	..	39	..
	Total ..	170	39	913	505	14	1,471	1,602
South Vellore.	A	50 + 74	..	106	25	11	142	266
	B	206 — 74	1	579	197	54	831	963
	C	..	52	6	3	2	63	..
	Total ..	256	53	691	225	67	1,036	1,229
South Arcot ..	A	12 + 142	..	333	155	9	487	651
	B	236 — 142	..	715	623	9	1,347	1,441
	C	..	8	9	2	..	19	..
	Total ..	248	8	1,057	780	18	1,863	2,092
North Salem ..	A	90	..	370	97	13	480	570
	B	100	..	654	203	23	880	980
	C	..	50	..	..	..	50	..
	Total ..	190	50	1,024	300	36	1,410	1,550

A = Cases taken in Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

NOTE (*Southern Circle*).—Alterations in column 2 represent transfers between A and B.

Forest Rules during 1913-14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year. — Convictions. — Cases.	Convictions. — Persons.	Acquittals. — Cases.	Acquittals. — Persons.	Total. — Cases.	Total. — Persons.	Cases pending at close of the year.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Lands—cont.						
13	13	..	..	13	13	2
124	124	..	..	124 * 1	124 1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	137	..	..	137 * 1	137 1	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	177	..	..	98	177	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	177	..	..	98	177	..
159	312	41	61	200	373	79
1,268	2,192	..	..	1,268 * 51	2,192 103	152
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,427	2,504	41	61	1,468 * 51	2,565 103	231
1,915	4,768	189	691	2,104	5,459	619
6,876	13,579	..	..	6,876 * 697	13,579 1,800	1,123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,791	18,347	189	691	8,980 * 697	19,038 1,800	1,742
CIRCLE.						
Forests.						
214	290	15	42	229 * 12	332 34	84
1,034	2,162	..	..	1,034 * 106	2,162 141	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,248	2,452	15	42	1,263 * 118	2,494 175	221
211	505	19	42	230	547	36
731	1,546	..	..	731 * 29	1,546 60	203
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
942	2,051	19	42	961 * 29	2,093 60	239
577	1,430	7	24	584 * 60	1,454 121	7
1,131	1,895	..	..	1,131 * 3	1,895 13	307
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,708	3,325	7	24	1,715 * 63	3,349 134	314
513	1,247	21	65	534	1,312	36
777	1,659	..	..	777	1,659	203
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,290	2,906	21	65	1,311	2,971	239

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN								
Reserved								
South Salem	A	93	1	237	27	29	294	387
	B	148	..	283	72	12	367	515
	C	..	43	16	..	..	59	..
	Total	241	44	536	99	41	720	902
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	A	16 + 47	3	103	123	31	260	323
	B	251 — 47	..	302	439	83	824	1,028
	C	..	4	1	..	..	5	..
	Total	267	7	406	562	114	1,089	1,351
Madura	A	21	3	164	66	29	262	283
	B	403	..	681	320	51	1,052	1,455
	C	..	72	..	..	..	72	..
	Total	424	75	845	386	80	1,386	1,738
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad.	A	14	2	43	89	9	143	157
	B	59	2	213	267	6	488	547
	C	..	40	26	4	2	72	..
	Total	73	44	282	360	17	703	704
Total, Southern Circle.	A	658	9	1,471	682	142	2,304	2,962
	B	1,211	3	4,225	2,526	241	6,995	8,206
	C	..	308	58	9	4	379	..
	Total	1,869	320	5,754	3,217	387	9,678	11,168
Unreserved								
North Vellore.	A	..	..	18	..	..	18	18
	B	162	..	354	..	..	354	516
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	162	..	372	..	..	372	534
South Vellore.	A	..	..	..	..	3	3	3
	B	54	..	79	..	46	125	179
	C	..	.	..	..	7	7	..
	Total	54	..	79	..	56	135	182
South Arcot	A	46 + 21	..	101	..	..	101	168
	B	212 — 21	..	637	..	2	639	830
	C	..	..	70	..	..	70	..
	Total	258	..	808	..	2	810	998

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

NOTE.—Alterations in column 2 represent transfers between A and B.

Rules during 1913-14— *cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Forests—cont.						
310	1,322	11	20	321	1,342	5
349	1,389	..	..	349 * 22	1,389 39	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
659	2,711	11	20	670 * 22	2,731 39	210
179	435	30	129	209 * 78	564 262	36
840	1,765	..	..	840 * 11	1,765 22	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,019	2,200	30	129	1,049 * 89	2,329 284	213
183	496	30	106	213	602	70
883	2,903	..	..	883 * 79	2,903 324	493
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,066	3,399	30	106	1,096 * 79	3,505 324	563
136	390	11	62	147	452	10
466	803	..	..	466 * 6	803 12	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
602	1,193	11	62	613 * 6	1,255 12	85
2,323	6,115	144	490	2,467 * 150	6,605 417	345
6,211	14,122	..	..	6,211 * 256	14,122 611	1,739
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,534	20,237	144	490	8,678 * 406	20,727 1,028	2,084
Lands.						
10	12	7	10	17	22	1
416	557	..	..	416 * 10	557 14	90
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
426	569	7	10	433 * 10	579 14	91
1	1	..	..	1	1	2
127	226	..	..	127 * 3	226 10	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	227	..	..	128 * 3	227 10	51
77	100	8	23	85 * 9	123 10	74
634	995	..	..	634 * 4	995 10	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
711	1,095	8	23	719 * 13	1,118 20	266

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District	Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year. Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							SOUTHERN *Unreserved*
North Salem .. A	2	1	16	..	6	23	25
B	..	..	18	..	4	22	22
C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	1	34	..	10	45	47
South Salem .. A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	..	..	192	..	..	192	192
C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	192	..	..	192	192
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore A	166 {+ 2	..	173	..	..	173	175
B ..	{− 2 −53 *}	2	1,094	221	46	1,363	1,474
C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	113	2	1,267	221	46	1,536	1,649
Madura .. A	† 2	..	33	..	..	33	35
B	† 10	..	308	..	4	312	322
C	..	..	13	..	..	13	..
Total ..	12	..	354	..	4	358	357
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād. A	3	..	56	..	8	64	67
B	59	..	290	..	15	305	364
C	..	..	48	..	..	48	..
Total ..	62	..	394	..	23	417	431
Total of Circle. A	76	1	397	..	17	415	491
B	587	2	2,972	221	117	3,312	3,899
C	..	..	131	..	7	138	..
Total ..	663	3	3,500	221	141	3,865	4,390
Total for reserved forests and unreserved lands. A	734	10	1,868	682	159	2 719	3,453
B	1,798	5	7,197	2,747	358	10,307	12,105
C	..	308	189	9	11	517	..
Grand Total ..	2,532	323	9,254	3,438	528	13,543	15,558
							WESTERN *Reserved*
South Canara .. A	(*a*) 49	7	69	6	28	110	159
B	(*a*) 183	55	1,004	107	86	1,252	1,435
C	..	117	..	..	..	117	..
Total ..	232	179	1,073	113	114	1,479	1,594
Malabar, North. A	4	1	1	3	3	8	12
C	..	5	..	..	..	5	..
Total ..	4	6	1	3	3	13	12

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undeected.

NOTE (*Southern Circle*).—Alterations in column 2 represent transfers between A and B.

* Deducted as per revised figures furnished by the District Forest Officer.

† This was not shown in last year's return as particulars were not then available.

(*a*) The variations between the closing balance of 1912–13 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Rules during 1913–14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Lands—cont.						
24	45	1	1	25	46	..
22	35	..	..	22	35	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	80	1	1	47	81	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192	376	..	..	192	376	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192	376	..	..	192	376	..
175	302	..	..	175	302	..
1,341	1,824	..	..	1,341	1,824	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,516	2,126	..	..	1,516	2,126	133
27	52	4	8	31	60	4
251	435	..	..	251	435	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
278	487	4	8	282	495	75
53	103	2	16	55	119	12
197	352	..	..	197 ‡ 65	352 119	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
250	455	2	16	252 ‡ 65	471 119	114
367	615	22	58	389 ‡ 9	673 10	93
3,180	4,800	..	..	3,180 ‡ 82	4,800 153	637
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,547	5,415	22	58	3,569 ‡ 91	5,473 163	730
2,690	6,730	166	548	2,856 ‡ 159	7,278 427	438
9,391	18,922	..	..	9,391 ‡ 338	18,922 764	2,376
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,081	25,652	166	548	12,247 ‡ 497	26,200 1,191	2,814
CIRCLE.						
Forests.						
118	202	11	20	129 ‡ 2	222 3	28
1,182	2,405	..	..	1,182 ‡ 78	2,405 194	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,300	2,607	11	20	1,311 ‡ 80	2,627 197	203
9	24	2	2	11	26	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	24	2	2	11	26	1

‡ Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1912-13.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropria-tion of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								WESTERN
								Reserved
Malabar, South.	A	..	2	5	3	..	10	10
	B	1	..	2	5	1	8	9
	C	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
	Total ..	1	5	7	8	1	21	19
The Nilgiris ..	A	10	1	30	12	7	50	60
	B	9	2	60	51	28	141	150
	C	..	32	..	..	..	32	..
	Total ..	19	35	90	63	35	223	210
Kollegal ..	A	(a) 32	1	12	26	9	48	80
	B	(a) 19	..	48	78	13	139	158
	C	..	34	7	..	..	41	..
	Total ..	51	35	67	104	22	228	238
Coimbatore, North.	A	(a) 57	7	58	14	5	84	141
	B	(a) 56	2	112	82	19	215	271
	C	..	82	7	..	..	89	..
	Total ..	113	91	177	96	24	388	412
Coimbatore, Central.	A	8	3	85	25	14	127	135
	B	71	2	194	78	38	312	383
	C	..	23	..	..	..	23	..
	Total ..	79	28	279	103	52	462	518
Coimbatore, South.	A	7	1	62	23	6	92	99
	B	14	..	63	53	5	121	135
	C	..	35	2	..	..	37	..
	Total ..	21	36	127	76	11	250	234
Total for reserved forests.	A	167	23	322	112	72	529	696
	B	353	61	1,483	454	190	2,188	2,541
	C	..	331	16	..	..	347	..
	Total ..	520	415	1,821	566	262	3,064	3,237
								Unreserved
South Canara ..	A	(a) 15	2	24	..	7	33	48
	B	(a) 29	1	102	..	19	122	151
	C	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
	Total ..	44	3	129	..	26	158	199
Malabar, North.	B	..	..	10	..	..	10	10

A = Cases taken to Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

(a) The variations between the closing balance of 1912-13 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Rules during 1913-14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Forests—cont.						
6	18	1	10	7	28	1
				* 2	5	
9	18	..	..	9	18	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	36	1	10	16 * 2	46 5	1
49	170	4	12	53	182	7
106	245	..	..	106	245	6
				* 38	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	415	4	12	159 * 38	427 82	13
46	179	8	37	54	216	25
				* 1	1	
104	252	..	..	104	252	27
				* 27	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	431	8	37	158 * 28	468 66	52
110	399	5	10	115	409	26
175	584	..	..	175	584	34
				* 62	212	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
285	983	5	10	290 * 62	993 212	60
92	279	14	54	106	333	29
307	790	..	..	307	790	54
				* 22	84	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	1,069	14	54	413 * 22	1,123 84	83
80	225	2	7	82	232	17
107	324	..	..	107	324	22
				* 6	19	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
187	549	2	7	189 * 6	556 19	39
510	1,496	47	152	557	1,648	134
				* 5	9	
1,990	4,618	..	..	1,990	4,618	318
				* 233	656	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,500	6,114	47	152	2,547 * 238	6,266 665	452
Lands.						
35	41	7	14	42	55	6
114	182	..	..	114	182	26
				* 11	18	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	223	7	14	156 * 11	237 18	32
10	12	..	..	10	12	..

* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1912–13.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	New cases of the year. Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	New cases of the year. Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	New cases of the year. Other offences.	New cases of the year. Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								WESTERN
								Unreserved
Malabar, South	A	..	..	2	..	1	3	3
	B	..	..	2	..	1	3	3
	Total ..	..	..	4	..	2	6	6
Kollegal ..	A	(a) 3	..	4	..	..	4	7
	B	(a) 3	..	44	..	..	44	47
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	6	..	49	..	..	49	54
Coimbatore, North.	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	B	1	..	68	..	..	68	69
	Total ..	2	..	68	..	..	68	70
Coimbatore, Central.	A	2	..	22	..	..	22	24
	B	7	..	116	1	4	121	128
	Total ..	9	..	138	1	4	143	152
Coimbatore, South.	A	..	..	14	..	..	14	14
	B	..	..	86	..	..	86	86
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	..	..	101	..	..	101	100
Total for un-reserved lands.	A	21	2	66	..	8	76	97
	B	40	1	428	1	24	454	494
	C	..	..	5	..	..	5	..
	Total ..	61	3	499	1	32	535	591
Grand total for reserved forests and unreserved lands.	A	188	25	388	112	80	605	793
	B	393	62	1,911	455	214	2,642	3,035
	C	..	331	21	..	..	352	..
	Grand Total ..	581	418	2,320	567	294	3,599	3,828
Total, Presidency.	A	1,668	54	3,969	1,835	404	6,262	7,980
	B	3,570	76	15,532	6,937	1,059	23,604	27,174
	C ..	..	1,056	577	261	17	1,911	..
Grand total, Presidency ..		5,238	1,180	20,078	9,033	1,480	31,177	35,104

A = Cases taken into Court.
B = Cases compounded by District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
C = Cases undetected.

(a) The variations between the closing balance of 1912-13 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Rules during 1913-14—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Lands—cont.						
1 2	1 2	.. ..	.. ..	1 * 2 2	1 3 2	.. 1
3	3	..	..	3 * 2	3 3	1
6 37 ..	7 135 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	6 37 * 2 ..	7 135 2 ..	1 8 ..
43	142	..	..	43 * 2	142 2	9
.. 66	.. 122	.. ..	.. ..	.. 66	.. 122	1 3
66	122	..	..	66	122	4
23 117	73 222	.. ..	.. ..	23 117	73 222	1 11
140	295	..	..	140	295	12
14 86 ..	31 168 ..	.. .. ..	. .. ..	14 86 ..	31 168 ..	.. .. ..
100	199	..	..	100	199	..
79 432 ..	153 843 ..	7	14	86 * 2 432 * 13 ..	167 3 843 20 ..	9 49 ..
511	996	7	14	518 * 15	1,010 23	58
589 2,422 ..	1,649 5,461 ..	54	166	643 7 2,422 * 246 ..	1,815 12 5,461 676 ..	143 367 ..
3,011	7,110	54	166	3,065 253	7,276 688	510
5,916 21,183 ..	15,466 44,152 ..	485	1,709	6,401 *173 21,183 * 1,607 ..	17,175 *459 44,152 *2,470 ..	1,356 4,384 ..
27,099	59,618	485	1,709	27,584 * 1,780	61,327 *2,929	5,740

* Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.

APPENDIX to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

District.	Details of prosecution for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
				Northern Circle.			
Ganjām ..	* 1	10 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21	Fined Rs. 15.	....
	* 2	45 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 60.	....
Vizagapatam.	* 1	3 square chains.	Careless ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (*b*) of Forest Act.	Sentenced to undergo 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.	....
Gōdāvari, Upper.	* 1	3,200 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 of Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 15 and further ordered to pay Rs. 15 compensation to Forest department.	....
	2	20 ..	Do. ..	Compounded	Section 26 of Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 15.	....
	3	160 ..	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	....
	4	*Nil*	Do. ..	Compounded	Section 26 of Forest Act.	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....
Gōdāvari, Lower.	* 1	..	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	Section 21 of Forest Act.	....	....
	2	..	Do.	Convicted ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 5 each.	....
	3	..	Do.	Withdrawn.	Do.	....	....
	4	..	Do.	Pending ..	Do.	....	....
Kistna ..	1	1½ ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	....
	2	1,354 ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
Kurnool, East.	* 1	7 ..	Careless ..	2 accused acquitted and 1 convicted.	Section 21 (*b*) of Forest Act.	Sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and a compensation of Re. 1 to Forest department.	....
Kurnool, South.	1	*Nil*	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*e*) of Forest Act.	Out of 24 accused Nos. 1 to 12 were found guilty. Accused 1 to 3 and 5 to 12 were sentenced to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment and the 4th accused fined Rs. 10. The rest were acquitted.	....
	2	*Nil*	Do. ..	Pending ..	Section 21 (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of Forest Act.	....	....
Kurnool, West.	* 1	100 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 50 and in default to 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment.	....
	2	2 ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
				Central Circle.			
Bellary ..	* 1	70 acres ..	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	....	....
	2	12 ,, ..	Unintentional.	Withdrawn.	....	Withdrawn as the accused was aged 12 years.	....
	3	2 sq. ft. ..	Careless ..	Compounded.	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....
Guntur ..	1	3 sq. yds.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Do.	Accused was sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for kindling fire and no damage was done.	....
	2	10 yards ..	Do. ..	Compounded.	Section 21 (*g*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....
Cuddapah, West.	* 1	1,570 acres.	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	245, Criminal Procedure Code.	For want of proper evidence the accused were acquitted.	....
	* 2	580 ,,	Do.	Withdrawn.	....	..	....
	3	110 ,,	Careless ..	Compounded.	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	....	....
	4	20 cents ..	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Do.	The accused was fined Rs. 30.	....
	5	35 acres ..	Do. ..	Pending ..	Do.	....	....
Cuddapah, East.	* 1	560 ,, ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Do.	Sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for two months.	....
	* 2	800 ,, ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	One accused sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for one month and charge against No. 2 was withdrawn as he was absconding.	....
	* 3	*Nil.*	Do.	Withdrawn.	Do.	Withdrawn as the accused was absconding.	....
	4	76 ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	....

* Pending cases of previous year.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India—*cont.*

District.	Details of punishment for offences by fire.						Remarks
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
				Central Circle—cont.			
Cuddapah, East—*cont.*	5	120 ..	Intentional.	Pending ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Two accused were sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 15 days and 1 to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.	
	6	80 ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Do.	Two accused—rigorous imprisonment for one month each.	
	7	1 ..	Do	Do ..	Do.	One of the accused to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 6 months and the other was acquitted.	
Nellore ..	* 1	1·80 sq. ft.	Careless ..	Acquitted ..	Do.	....	
	2	200 acres.	Intentional.	Pending ..	Do.	....	
	3	45 acres.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	....	
Chittoor ..	1	395 acres.	Do.	Acquitted—section 245, Criminal Procedure Code.	....	....	
				Southern Circle.			
North Vellore.				*Nil.*			
South Vellore.	4/1912–13.	80	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	5/1912–13.	*Nil.*	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
South Arcot.				*Nil.*			
North Salem.	5/1912–13.	30	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Under section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act.	Nine accused fined at Rs. 20 each.	
	† 1/1913–14.	6	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Accused was fined Rs. 30.	
South Salem.	1	8	Do.	First accused acquitted.	Under section 245, Criminal Procedure Code		
				Second accused convicted.	Under section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act.	To undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month.	
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	1/1912–13.	25′ × 4′	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Do.	Accused fined Rs. 25.	
	1/1913–14.	Very small.	Do. ..	Acquitted ..			
	2	74 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..			
	3	15 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..			
Madura ..	3/1912–13.	60 ,,	Intentional.	Do. ..			
	4/1912–13.	200	Do.	1 Acquitted. 1 Convicted.	Under section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 2.	
	1/1913–14.	30	Do.	Pending ..			
	2	40	Do.	Do. ..			
	3	Not known.	Do.	Do. ..			
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad.	1	1,000 acres.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Under section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act.	Four accused 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment.	
	1	80 ,, ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	Two accused 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
				Western Circle.			
South Canara.	* 1	6 ..	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 9.	....	....	
	* 2	160 ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 90.	
	* 3	100 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 5.	
	* 4	2,000 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 300.	
	* 5	75 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	* 6	85 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 18.	
	* 7	25 ..	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 25.	....	Two accused; first accused sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and the second paid Rs. 25.	
	* 8	1 ..	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	* 9	16 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) and (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 8.	

* Pending cases of previous year. † Includes three pending cases of last year.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
	Western Circle—cont.						
South Canara—*cont.*	* 10	16 ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 25.	
	* 11	15 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	„ Rs. 10.	
	* 12	6 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	* 13	8 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	14	..	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....	
	15	13·2 ..	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	16	0·15 ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 14.	
	17	87·75 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for As. 8.	....	....	
	18	21 ..	Do. ..	Do.	....	....	
	19	43 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	20	8 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Re. 1.	....	....	
	21	10 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	22	3 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 15.	....	....	
	23	40 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	24	10 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	25	3 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....	
	26	0·25 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Re. 1.	....	....	
	27	1	Do. ..	Compounded for As. 4.	....	....	
	28	..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4–8–0.	....	....	
	29	25 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....	
	30	4 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	31	4 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	32	4 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	33	70 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	34	10 ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	35	1·5 ..	Do. ..	Do.	....	....	
	36	12 ..	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	37	20	Do.	Do	....	....	
	* 38 to 40	660 ..	Do.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	* 41	30 ..	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	† 42 to 58	345 ..	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	59 and 60	36 ..	Intentional.	Do	....	....	
	61 to 66	97·10 ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	

* Pending cases of previous year. † Includes three pending cases of last year.

Annual Form No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1913–14.

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Northern Circle.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Ganjām ..	Special protection ..	* 105,448	99,557	93	99,464	3,508	* The difference between this figure and that appearing in the report for 1912–13 is due to the adoption of correct areas of blocks.
	General do. ..	34,815	38,538	484	38,054	514	
	Total, Ganjām ..	(a)140,263	(b)138,095	(c) 577	(d)137,518	(e) 4,022 † 304	† Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures.
Vizagapatam.	Special protection ..	64,445	68,010	26	67,984	1,837	
	General do. ..	108,089	124,035	16,819	107,216	214	
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	172,534	192,045	16,845	175,200	2,051 + 11	Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures.
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Special protection ..	423,631	542,636	162,679	379,957	1,407	
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Gōdāvari, Upper..	423,631	542,636	162,679	379,957	1,407 —1	Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures.
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Special protection ..	..	..	..	..		
	General do. ..	210,129	240,870	12,147	228,723	5,078	
	Total, Gōdāvari, Lower..	210,129	240,870	12,147	228,723	5,078	
Kistna ..	Special protection ..	46,724	60,229	1,665	58,564	1,511	
	General do. ..	..	.			..	
	Total, Kistna ..	46,724	60,229	1,665	58,564	1,511	
Kurnool, East.	Special protection ..	29,849	100,733	13,920	86,813	(a) 13,986	(a) Of this Rs. 3,566 was spent on cutting fire lines between grazing and non-grazing areas in other ranges except Gudam.
	General do. ..	507,459	539,569	4,645	534,924	..	
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	537,308	640,302	18,565	621,737	13,986 − 86	Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures
Kurnool, South.	Special protection ..	168,709	222,391	39,546	182,845	16,842	
	General do. ..	251,038	268,048	3,899	264,149	..	
	Total, Kurnool, South ..	419,747	490,439	43,445	446,994	16,842	
Kurnool, West.	Special protection ..	100,359	155,648	74,283	81,365	9,418	
	General do. ..	340,983	406,655	41,855	364,800	..	
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	441,342	562,303	116,138	446,165	9,418 — 9	Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures.
	Total, Special protection.	939,165	1,249,204	292,212	956,992	48,509	
	Total, protection ..	1,452,513	1,617,715	79,849	1,537,866	5,806	
	Grand total ..	2,391,678	2,866,919	372,061	2,494,858	54,315 + 219 =54,534	Adjusted as per Accountant-General's figures.
	Central Circle.						
Bellary ..	Special protection ..	62,290	85,364	34,675	50,689	6,191	
	General do. ..	400	2,284	10	2,274		
	Total ..	62,690	87,648	34,685	52,963	6,191	

(a) Excludes 22,059 acres belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(b) Do. do. do.
(c) Do. 8 do. do.
(d) Do. 22,051 do. do.
(e) Do. Rs. 123 spent on fire protection in Parlākimedi Maliahs.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Circle—cont.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Anantapur ..	Special protection ..	321,961	405,729	25,918	379,811	6,525	
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	321,961	405,729	25,918	379,811	6,525	
Guntur ..	Special protection ..	12,075	13,334	250	13,084	89	
	General do. ..	21,102	21,203	263	20,940	310	
	Total ..	33,177	34,537	513	34,024	399	
Cuddapah, West.	Special protection ..	240,393	254,939	16,384	238,555	4,182	
	General do. ..	75,093	87,697	2,623	85,074	621 (c) + 57	
	Total ..	315,486	342,636	19,007	323,629	4,860	
Cuddapah, East.	Special protection ..	(a)265,842	288,813	15,160	273,653	6,726	
	General do. ..	(b)150,890	136,228	12,470	123,758	..	
	Total ..	416,732	425,041	27,630	397,411	6,726	
Nellore ..	Special protection ..	136,272	129,124	426	128,698	1,390	
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	136,272	129,124	426	128,698	1,390	
Chingleput ..	Special protection ..	25,857	25,857	208	25,649	955	
	General do. ..	108,126	108,126	4	108,122	(c) — 1	
	Total ..	133,983	133,983	212	133,771	954	
Chittoor ..	Special protection ..	132,940	135,037	3,025	132,012	1,510	
	General do. ..	352,390	356,527	4,867	351,660	(c) — 1	
	Total ..	485,330	491,564	7,892	483,672	1,509	
Total ..	Special protection ..	1,197,630	1,338,197	96,046	1,242,151	27,568	
	General do. ..	708,001	712,065	20,237	691,828	931 (c) + 55	
	Grand Total ..	1,905,631	2,050,262	116,283	1,933,979	28,554	
	Southern Circle.						
Vellore, North.	Special protection ..	97,961	58,060	726	57,334	565	
	General do. ..	207,750	257,653	2,155	255,498	..	
	Total ..	305,711	315,713	2,881	312,832	565	
Vellore, South.	Special protection ..	118,333	144,360	2,815	141,545	1,960	
	General do. ..	317,646	309,275	1,011	308,264	..	
	Total ..	435,979	453,635	3,826	449,809	1,960	
South Arcot.	Special protection ..	13,718	13,541	..	13,541	235	
	General do. ..	207,307	202,026	64	201,962	..	
	Total ..	221,025	215,567	64	215,503	235	
Salem, North	Special protection ..	53,294	67,823	4,100	63,723	3,105	
	General do. ..	481,117	468,841	9,319	459,522		
	Total ..	534,411	536,664	13,419	523,245	3,105	
Salem, South	Special protection ..	228,762	227,436	313	227,123	3,337	
	General do. ..	141,503	155,946	780	155,166	..	
	Total ..	370,265	383,382	1,093	382,289	3,337	
Trichinopoly.	Special protection ..	22,199	22,199	15	22,184	473	
	General do. ..	74,694	81,700	84	81,616	379	
	Total ..	96,893	103,899	99	103,800	852	

(a) This includes 54,161 acres of Nallamalais shown under general protection in the last year's return.
(b) This excludes 54,161 do. do. but now included under special protection.
(c) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Southern Circle—cont.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Madura ..	Special protection ..	158,595	206,907	3,668	203,239	4,581	
	General do. ..	256,697	213,521	1,715	211,806	..	
	Total ..	415,292	420,428	5,383	415,045	4,581	
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnad.	Special protection ..	34,104	35,377	4,080	31,297	5,042	
	General do. ..	195,995	206,712	4,633	202,079	..	
	Total ..	230,099	242,089	8,713	233,376	5,042	
	Total, Special protection.	726,966	775,703	15,717	759,986	19,298	
	Total, General protection.	1,882,709	1,895,674	19,761	1,875,913	379	
	Grand total (Special and General).	2,609,675	2,671,377	35,478	2,635,899	19,677	
	Western Circle.						
South Canara.	Special protection ..	127,858	136,513	1,909	134,604	2,703 *+1,060	
	General do. ..	374,223	374,077	4,897	369,180	854	
	Total ..	502,081	510,590	6,806	503,784	4,617	
Malabar, North.	Special protection ..	136,589	139,089	7,655	131,434	7,556	
	General do. ..	..		..	..	..	
	Total ..	136,589	139,089	7,655	131,434	7,556	
Malabar, South.	Special protection ..	80,789	82,117	2,673	79,444	2,858	
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	80,789	82,117	2,673	79,444	2,858	
The Nilgiris.	Special protection ..	72,201	75,851	17,379	58,472	4,097 † — 15	† Cash recoveries of service payments.
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	72,201	75,851	17,379	58,472	4,082	
Kollegal ..	Special protection ..	66,697	67,717	30,032	37,685	2,977 ‡ — 1	‡ Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.
	General do. ..	388,045	399,490	75,925	323,565	..	
	Total ..	454,742	467,207	105,957	361,250	2,976	
Coimbatore, North.	Special protection ..	68,647	70,574	5,725	64,849	3,310 § — 1	§ Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.
	General do. ..	515,316	519,377	24,541	494,836	..	
	Total ..	583,963	589,951	30,266	559,685	3,309	
Coimbatore, Central.	Special protection ..	102,477	105,122	426	104,696	3,401	
	General do. ..	121,115	120,810	480	120,330	..	
	Total ..	223,592	225,932	906	225,026	3,401	
Coimbatore, South.	Special protection ..	44,959	45,737	3,123	42,614	2,705	
	General do. ..	179,775	182,540	1,540	181,000	.	
	Total ..	224,734	228,277	4,663	223,614	2,705	
	Total, Special protection.	700,217	722,720	68,922	653,798	29,590 +1,060	
	Total, General protection.	1,578,474	1,596,294	107,383	1,488,911	854	
	Grand total, Southern Circle	2,278,691	2,319,014	176,305	2,142,709	31,504	
Total, Special and General protection, presidency.	Special protection ..	3,563,978	4,085,824	472,897	3,612,927	1,27,230	
	General do. ..	5,621,697	5,821,748	227,230	5,594,518	7,039	
	Grand total, Presidency ..	9,185,675	9,907,572	700,127	9,207,445	1,34,269	

*	RS.
Fire-tracing Mysore-South Canara boundary.	689
Fire-tracing cart-tracks and cart-stands ..	6
Cost of reclearing unprotected lengths of boundary lines in Coondapur range ..	287
Cost of previous years disbursed during the year	78
Total ..	1,060

ANNUAL FORM No. 73.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA closed and open to grazing during 1913-14.

District.	Area in square miles.						
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to both goats and sheep.		Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals.	Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
Ganjām .. .. {	79	..	(b) ..	..	(c) 490	(d) ..	569
	..	..	..	..	70	..	70
Vizagapatam .. {	15	..	2	..	286	..	303
	..	..	..	..	10	..	* 10
Gōdāvari, Upper .. {	2	..	..	..	426	..	428
	..	..	..	..	354	..	354
Do. Lower .. {	23	..	262	..	119	..	404
	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
Kistna	59	10	..	..	171	37	277
Kurnool, East	157	..	..	..	843	..	1,000
Do. South	379	..	..	..	387	..	766
Do. West	238	..	..	..	629	..	867
Total .. {	952	10	264	..	3,351	37	4,614
	..	..	..	..	509	..	509
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests.							
Bellary	173	9	..	..	357	88	627
Anantapur	159	..	..	..	584	..	743
Guntūr	72	..	..	..	624	118	814
Cuddapah, West	68	..	..	..	641	25	734
Do. East	208	..	..	..	857	18	1,083
Nellore	56	..	82	..	600	..	738
Chingleput	43	..	..	..	164	2	209
Chittoor	132	29	..	..	675	4	840
Total ..	911	38	82	..	4,502	255	5,788
Reserved lands.							
Bellary	63	..	..	..	..	..	63
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	63	..	..	..	..	10	73
Grand Total ..	974	38	82	..	4,502	265	5,861
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests.							
Vellore, North	59	..	..	..	415	15	489
Do. South	53	..	..	..	662	..	715
Arcot, South	26	..	..	..	311	..	337
Salem, North	106	..	..	..	649	37	792
Do. South	52	4	..	..	525	..	581
Trichinopoly	45	..	1	..	309	..	355
Madura	119	..	..	..	509	33	661
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnād ..	216	48	2	3	160	..	429
Total ..	676	52	3	3	3,540	85	4,359
Reserved lands.							
Vellore, North	..	..	..	..	(a)	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	(a)	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	46	..	46
Do. South	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Madura	..	..	..	..	(a)	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	71	..	71

* Includes two square miles of Korakavalasa leased forests.

NOTE (*Northern Circle*).—Of the figures in brackets the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

(*a*) Area omitted being less than a square mile.
(*b*) Excludes 153·9 square miles belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(*c*) Do. do. do.
(*d*) Do. 63·32 do. do.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Area in square miles. Closed to all animals. Whole year.	Closed to all animals. Part of year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Whole year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Part of year.	Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals. Whole year.	Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
WESTERN CIRCLE.							
South Canara .. .. — *Reserved forests.*	7	..	..	..	791	..	798
Reserved lands.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	7	..	..	..	792	..	799
Malabar, North .. — *Reserved forests.*	30	..	232	..	..	..	262
Reserved lands.	..	..	*	..	..	..	*
Total ..	30	..	232	..	..	..	262
Malabar, South .. — *Reserved forests.*	108	..	..	..	..	..	108
Reserved lands.	55	..	..	..	..	..	55
Total ..	163	..	..	..	..	..	163
The Nilgiris .. .. — *Reserved forests.*	23	..	..	..	452	..	475
Reserved lands.	4	..	..	..	78	..	82
Total ..	27	..	..	..	530	..	557
Kollegal .. .. .. — *Reserved forests.*	163	..	..	..	567	..	730
Reserved lands.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	163	..	..	..	568	..	731
Coimbatore, North .. — *Reserved forests.*	13	..	..	..	909	..	922
Reserved lands.	..	..	..	..	*	..	*
Total ..	13	..	..	..	909	..	922
Coimbatore, Central .. — *Reserved forests.*	139	4	..	..	210	..	353
Reserved lands.	10	..	..	..	..	..	10
Total ..	149	4	..	..	210	..	363
Coimbatore, South .. — *Reserved forests.*	88	..	179	..	187	..	454
Reserved lands.	*	..	..	..	*	..	*
Total ..	88	..	179	..	187	..	454
Total, Western Circle .. — *Reserved forests.*	571	4	411	..	3,116	..	4,102
Reserved lands.	69	..	..	..	80	..	149
Grand total ..	640	4	411	..	3,196	..	4,251
Grand total, Presidency.	3,110 132	104 ..	760 ..	3 ..	14,509 660	377 10	18,863 802

* Less than one square mile.

NOTE.—The upper set of figures in columns 2 to 8 under Grand Total, Presidency, represent the area of reserved forests, and the lower, the area of reserved lands.

ANNUAL
Forest Department,
RETURN of Grazing in the

Grazing on payment. Number

Districts.	At enhanced or special rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.					RS.
Ganjām	(d) & (g) 163	(d) & (r) 765	..	..	(s) 409	11,048	37,454	S 326	Fodder grass.	11,260
Vizagapatam ..	(a) 194	(a) 3,003	(a) S 3,261	..	1,255	1,599	19,342	S 4,190	..	4,619
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	(a) 8,212	(a) 8,807	..	..	7,540	1,312	10,916	S 250	..	1,716
	(d) 1,279	(d) 730	..	..					Fodder grass.	157
Kistna	(d) 440	(d) 5,773	(a) S 2,390	..	7,322	6,287	22,584	S 18,693	..	8,344
		(g) 2,491	G 5,751	..					Fooder grass.	626
									Amount collected from grazing on panchayat system.	1,620
Kurnool, East ..	(a) 6,835	(a) 84,180	(a) S 36,632	..	29,042	1,392	6,479	S 22,519	..	3,848
									Fodder grass.	42
Do. South ..	(a) 636	(a) 6,488	(a) S 6,870	..	2,799	2,529	15,969	S 22,173	..	6,021
									Balance of revenue on lodge permits being arrears of revenue.	35
									Fodder grass.	1,143
Do. West ..	(a) 4,944	(a) 28,706	(a) S 11,801	Fodder grass 49 C.L.	11,139	4,034	34,619	S 51,613	..	12,843
Total ..	22,703	140,943	S 60,954 G 5,751	Fodder grass 49 C.L.	59,506	28,201	147,363	S119,764	Fodder grass.	52,274
Reserved lands—										
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	(b) 352	(b) 2,191	..	..	861	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	(a) 3,478	(a) 3,903	..	..	2,715	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	214	124	..	..	104
Total ..	3,830	6,094	..	..	3,576	214	124	..	..	104
Grand Total ..	26,533	147,037	S 60,954 G 5,751	Fodder grass 49 C.L.	63,082	28,415	147,487	S 119,764	Fodder grass.	52,378
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	15,535	75,951	G 57,732	..	41,136
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S 167,008	..	
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,243	70,988	S 152,334	Fodder grass.	30,368
	(i) ..	..	..	..	..	109	3,435	S 17,131	T. lbs. 79 680	
Guntūr	(j) 1,536	54,255	G 12,564	..	35,810	18,141	27,109	G 52,330	..	26,171
	..	..	S 63,767	..		..	..	S 100,045	..	
	(k) ..	6,478	..	..	6,478	..	..	..	..	..
	(l) 790	1,930	G 4,233	..	2,584	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	S 8,885	..		..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West.	..	..	..	..	..	1,147	33,831	G 2,161	..	16,617
	..	..	..	..	..	..		S 81,947	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Penning fees.		..	47
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,551	43,396	G 3,727	..	17,372
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S 68,432	..	
Nellore	(p) ..	..	..	..	..	6,997	65,574	S 111,281	..	32,927
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kancha rent.			16,106
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lease of grass.			36
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,470	33,630	S 72,445	..	14,069
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G 181	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Penning fees.		..	11
Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,803	79,479	G 570	..	21,849
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S 58,325	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Penning fees.		..	55
Total ..	2,326	62,663	G 16,797 S 72,652	..	44,872	53,996	433,393	G 116,701 S 828,948	..	2,16,764

G. = Goats. S. = Sheep.

(a) The enhanced rates are 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bullock and 2 annas per sheep.

(b) The enhanced rates in the Nugur taluk are 8 annas per buffalo and 5 annas per cow or bullock for alien cattle.

(c) The privileged rates in the Bhadrāchalam taluk are 2 annas per buffalo, 1 anna per cow or bullock and 6 pies per sheep.

(d) The enhanced rates are 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow or bullock and 3 annas per sheep or goat. The full rates in Gōdāvari, Lower, are 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bullock and 1 anna 6 pies per sheep.

(e) The privileged rate is 1 anna per cow or buffalo.

(g) The enhanced rates are Re. 1 per bullock or cow or buffalo and 4 annas per goat.

(h) The privileged rates in the Nugur taluk are 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bull, 1 anna per sheep, 2 annas per horse and 1 anna 3 pies per goat.

Central Circle.—The full rates are As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow and As. 1-6 per sheep. As. 1-6 per goat in Bellary. Re. 1 per goat in West Cuddapah. As. 8 per goat in East Cuddapah. As. 12 per goat in Chittoor. As. 4 per goat in Chingleput, Nellore and Bapatla range in Guntūr district.

Form No. 74.

Madras Presidency.

State forests during 1913–14.

of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.											
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.						Grand total of value at full rates.
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				RS.	RS.					RS.					RS.	RS	RS.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,669
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,874
(c) 5,262	(c)23,418	(c) S 9,235	..	2,410	7,230	..	..	..	..	..	3,915	42,680	S 400	..	9,508	9,508	16,738
(e)736	(e)14,812	..	..	972	2,035	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	20	20	11,468
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,912
..	..	..	..	..	..	157	235	G 762 S 1,140	..	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,213
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	26	S 66	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,010
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	S 3,303	..	589	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,571
5,998	38,230	S 9,235	..	3,382	9,265	159	1,752	G 762 S 4,509	..	882	3,915	42,840	S 400	..	9,528	9,528	1,31,455
(h) 5,406	(h)28,785	(h)S 2,121 (h)G 3,496	6	5,356	7,952	..	..	..	..	..	6	3,448	..	..	649	649	9,462
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,715
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
5,406	28,785	S. 2,121 G. 3,496	6	5,356	7,952	..	..	..	..	..	6	3,448	..	..	649	649	12,281
11,404	67,015	S. 11,356 G. 3,496	6	8,738	17,217	159	1,752	G 762 S 4,509	..	882	3,921	46,288	S 400	..	10,177	10,177	1,43,736
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,368
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,043
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(m) ..	90	S. 200	..	18	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(m) ..	80	S. 350	..	39	94	..	800	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,616
(n) ..	72	S. 350	..														
..	246	S. 658	..	108	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,251	..	..	1,313	1,313	50,526
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	(o) 400	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	15	14,495
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,904
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	488	(S) 1,558	..	565	674	..	800	..	..	150	..	5,332	..	..	1,313	1,328	2,63,788

C.L. = Cart-loads at 5 annas per cart-load.

(*i*) Half the full rates for half year.
(*j*) At As. 12 per buffalo, As. 6 per cow, As. 3 per sheep and goat.
(*k*) Plough bullocks at Re. 1.
(*l*) At As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow, As. 2 per sheep and goat.
(*m*) At As. 1–6 per cow and 9 pies per sheep.
(*n*) At anna 1 per cow and 6 pies per sheep.
(*o*) Composition fees sanctioned in G.O. No. 1120, Revenue, dated 17th April 1912.
(*p*) At As. 6 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow, and As. 2 per sheep.
(*q*) Four hundred and sixty-five buffaloes belonging to the Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(*r*) One thousand two hundred and forty-three cows belonging to the Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(*s*) Excludes Rs. 407 realised in Parlākimedi Maliahs.

Return of Grazing in the

District.	Grazing on payment. Number — At enhanced or special rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.					RS.
Vellore, North	..	..	G. 4,356	..	3,267	2,259	69,370	S. 89,331	..	22,229 (a) 306 (i)— 234
Do. South	..	22,464	..	..	5,616	1,863	83,269	S. 51,887	..	21,176 (b) 44 (f) 4
Arcot, South	..	143	..	..	36	5,050	72,342	S. 159,813	..	30,440 (i)— 212
Salem, North	1,171	74,492	G. 7,118 S. 20,191	..	25,291	124	30,957	S. 25,106	..	8,205 (b) 481 (a) 11 (i) + 3
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	1,269	95,011	S. 34,447	..	21,520
Trichinopoly	..	..	G. 200	..	50	3,301	49,393	S. 185,337	16	27,878
Madura	444	63,640	G. 17,138 S. 37,132	296	29,417	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	.	..	..	..	..	593	21,305	S. 33,703	..	7,377 (g) 222 (b) 15
Total ..	1,615	160,739	G. 28,812 S. 57,323	296	63,677	14,459	421,647	S. 579,624	16	1,39,465
WESTERN CIRCLE.										
Reserved Forests.										
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	5,532	38,895	..	..	9,367
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..		3,527	6,772	..	..	2,592
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 3
The Nilgiris	..	(j) 1,161 (k) 62	..	..	596	10,300	21,811	1,353	..	8,079 (a) 195 (p) + 1
Kollegal *	2,640	72,032	7,776	..	20,300 (l) 15	..	..	..	.	..
Coimbatore, North * ..	5,642	79,961	31,463	..	26,744 (a) 639	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	266	22,880	14,794	..	5,777 (a)1,077 (m) 260
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	418	12,087	165	..	2,439 (a) 241 (p) — 1
Total ..	8,282	153,216	39,239	..	48,294	20,043	102,445	16,312	..	30,030
Reserved Lands.										
The Nilgiris	..	(j) 378	..	..	189	693	706	..	..	392
Grand Total, Presidency.	38,756	524,033	S. 230,168 G. 51,360	296	2,20,114	117,606	1 105,678	S. 1,544,648 G. 116,701	16	4,39,029

G. = Goats. S. = Sheep.

* Annas 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow, bullock or other animals and As. 2 per sheep.

Southern Circle.—The enhanced or special rates are buffalo As. 8, cow As. 4, sheep As. 2, other animal As. 4, goats As. 12 in North Vellore, As. 8 in North Salem and Madura and As. 4 in Trichinopoly.

The full rates are As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow, bullock or other animal, and As. 1-6 per sheep.

The privileged rates are half the full rates.

(a) Sale-proceed of fodder grass.
(b) Penning license fee.
(c) 2,445 buffalos at As. 3 each, 24 at As. 4-6 each and 13 at As. 1-6 each.
(d) 13,895 cows at As. 1-6 each, 215 at As. 2-3 each and 34 at 9 pies each.
(e) 430 sheep at 9 pies each.
(f) Fees levied as penalty for permits lost.
(g) Lease amount for grazing in Kavalkutti Parambu reserved forest.
(h) Free removal of grass.

Western Circle.—The full rates are As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow, bullock or other animals and As. 2 per sheep.

(i) Added or subtracted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.
(j) Annas 8 per cow or bullock.
(k) Calves, half-rate.
(l) Excess remittance.
(m) Revenue from reserves handed over to Panchayat.
(o) Buffaloes, cows, etc., brought for a cattle fair charged without distinction at a uniform rate of annas 2 per head.
(p) Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

State forests during 1913–14—*cont.*

of animals. At privileged rates. Buffaloes.	At privileged rates. Cows and bullocks.	At privileged rates. Goats and sheep.	At privileged rates. Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Grazing free. By right under settlement. Buffaloes.	By right under settlement. Cows and bullocks.	By right under settlement. Goats and sheep.	By right under settlement. Other animals.	By right under settlement. Value of fees at full rates.	During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement. Buffaloes.	During pleasure. Cows and bullocks.	During pleasure. Goats and sheep.	During pleasure. Other animals.	During pleasure. Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	Grand total of value at full rates.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				RS.	RS.										RS.	RS.	RS.
68	817	S. 22	..	90	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(h) 2,961	2,961	28,709
(c) 2,482	(d) 14,144	(e)S.430	..	1,821	3,623	..	..	..	..	..	354	1,780	S. 24	..	469	469	30,932
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(h) 72	72	30,336
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,991
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,520
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,928
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,417
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,614
2,550	14,961	S. 452	..	1,911	3,803	..	..	.	..	..	354	1,780	S. 24	..	3,502	3,502	2,10,447
..	..	..	(o) 17,249	2,156	(o)2,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,523
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,592
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	(n) 14,913	..	62	1,398	..	..	..	..	..	2,232	..	..	..	837	837	11,106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,315
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,383
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,114
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,679
..	..	14,913	17,249	2,218	3,554	..	..	..	..	..	2,232	..	..	..	837	837	82,715
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	581
13,954	82,464	S. 28,279 G. 3,496	17,255	13,432	25,248	159	2,552	S.4,509 G. 762	..	1,032	6,507	53,400	424	..	15,829	15,844	7,01,267

ABSTRACT of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circles.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks and cows.	Sheep.	Goats	Other animals.	Total.
Northern Circle	66,352	361,539	192,074	9,247	6	629,218
Central Circle	56,322	496,544	903,158	133,498	..	1,589,522
Southern Circle	18,624	597,347	637,399	28,812	312	1,282,494
Western Circle	29,018	256,745	70,464	..	(a)17,249	373,476
Grand Total, Presidency ..	170,316	1,712,175	1,803,095	171,557	17,567	3,874,710

(a) Number of buffaloes and cows, etc., brought for a cattle fair and charged without distinction at a uniform rate of As. 2 per head.

ANNUAL FORM No. 75.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of plantations and topes, 1913–14.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1913.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1914.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Regular Plantations.										
NORTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	(a) 412	(b) ..	..	(c) 412	..	(d) 78	28,199	(e) 12,864	4,444	17,816
Vizagapatam	78	..	..	78	..	..	..	5	505	2,590
Gōdāvari, Lower	949	..	74	875	1,861	1,160	50,048	22,475	8,594	90,564
Kistna	1,055	..	138	917	..	992	19,540	58,562	5,035	67,033
Kurnool, East	130	..	..	130	..	2,593	38,471	25,034	..	..
Do. South	* 98	..	20	78	..	330	1,500	* 3,040	..	..
Do. West	1,105	150	..	1,255	18,166	6,128	2,54,442	33,050	833	9,340
Total	3,827	150	232	3,745	20,027	11,281	3,92,200	1,55,030	19,411	1,87,343
B.—Taungya Plantations—Nil.										
C.—Cultural Operations.										
Ganjām	399	20	..	419	35	334	2,268	503	..	..
Vizagapatam	44	..	..	44	17	10	369	93	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	* 829	..	..	*829	..	..	2,225	830	..	145
Do. Lower	2,402		..	2,402	..	..	2,358	1,032	..	..
Kistna	3,002	728	4	3,726	1,260	794	8,338	3,579	5,501	36,440
Kurnool, East	33	..	..	33	235	227	9,919	3,561	..	..
Do. South	174	126	..	300	1,257	79	7,015	779	..	..
Do. West	* 2,198	* 220	..	2,418	* 5,402	* 118	* 21,274	* 118	..	..
Total, Northern Circle	9,081	1,094	4	10,171	8,206	1,562	53,766	10,495	5,501	36,585
A.—Regular Plantations.										
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Bellary	529	* 50	..	579	605	1,140	9,423	62,147	..	14
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	3,269	..	206	3,063	..	3,672	51,814	31,163	2,043	29,233
Cuddapah, West	10	..	..	10	..	..	560	..	..	..
Do. East	8	..	..	8	..	96	..	184	132	193
Nellore	5,291	..	..	5,291	..	9,440	1,56,705	11,220	49,997	4,97,774
Chingleput	356	..	..	356	645	625	8,103	5,501	621	10,695
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9,463	50	206	9,307	1,250	14,973	2,26,605	1,10,215	52,793	5,37,909
B.—Taungya Plantation—Nil.										
C.—Cultural Operations.										
Bellary	20,611	79	..	20,690	756	3,491	84,252	10,717	..	..
Anantapur	70,977	..	..	70,977	..	330	39,644	593	..	274
Guntūr	183	..	..	183	..	..	348	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West	1,713	..	..	1,713	..	..	855	136	560	2,540
Do. East	1,791	..	..	1,791	..	450	492	1,554	28	28
Nellore	462	..	..	462	..	..	2,276	5	..	..
Chingleput	11,888	2,695	..	14,583	36	109	2,715	4,399	..	..
Chittoor	208	62	40	230	396	..	396	860	52	101
Total, Central Circle	107,833	2,836	40	110,629	1,188	4,380	1,30,978	18,264	640	2,943
A.—Regular Plantations.										
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
North Vellore	1,260	7	..	1,267	296	1,939	17,082	1,31,152	6,431	70,517
South do	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
South Arcot	1,366	..	1,296	70	..	604	40,817	8,560	• 80,285	3,06,276
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do	552	1	..	553	44	..	32,017 (f) 1,416	8,715	933	9,694 + (f) 88
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	724	..	578	146	..	766	34,561	9,828	5,180	33,576
Madura	592	80	..	672	5,498	1,244	35,676	5,907	322	2,158
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	1,768	30	..	1,798	116	1,015	3,438	6,300	..	..
Total	6,262	118	1,874	4,506	5,954	5,568	1,65,007	1,70,462	93,151	4,22,309

* NOTE (*Central Circle*).—Correct figures furnished by the Collector.

The upkeep includes cleaning, weeding, thinning, filling up blanks, etc.

(*a*) Excludes 4 acres belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(*b*) Do. 2 do.
(*c*) Do. 6 do.
(*d*) Do. Rs. 72 spent in Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(*e*) Do. ,. 94 do.
(*f*) On account of transfer of one acre under "C" from North Salem to "A" in South Salem.

Area of plantations and topes, 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Area in acres. On 1st July 1913.	Area in acres. Added during the year.	Area in acres. Excluded during the year.	Area in acres. Area on 30th June 1914.	Expenditure during the year. Creation.	Expenditure during the year. Upkeep.	Total expenditure from commencement. Creation.	Total expenditure from commencement. Upkeep.	Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Taungya Plantations.										
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
North Vellore	818	..	..	818	..	146	77	266	30	96
South do	237	..	97	140	..	..	..	..	157	2,272
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	1	..	..	1	..	7	7	11	..	..
Total	1,056	..	97	959	..	153	84	277	187	2,368
C.—Cultural Operations.										
North Vellore	835	5	..	840	..	9	20	9	..	578
South do	572	249	..	821	114	61	267	110	..	..
South Arcot	4,558	611	..	5,169	214	..	2,779	487	..	..
North Salem	585	..	8	577	635	..	6,410	30,293 —(*a*)1,416	618	7,675 — (*b*) 108
South do	656	160	..	816	269	117	1,966	1,135	8	152
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	24	3	14	13	107	..	262	48	70	182
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād	3,033	423	..	3,456	346	78	4,713	180	..	..
Total	10,263	1,451	22	11,692	1,685	265	16,417	30,846	696	(*c*) 8,479
A.—Regular Plantations.										
WESTERN CIRCLE.										
South Canara	124	..	..	124	..	..	2,462	7,067	..	18,152
Malabar, North	870	1	..	871	76	387	15,240	17,905	740	940
Do. South	6,473	..	..	6,473	..	4,592	5,37,942	5,26,762	77,174	17,63,004
The Nilgiris	1,766	..	..	1,766	58	1,977	6,462	2,82,274	32,108	5,46,803
Coimbatore, Central	559	36	..	595	60	3	532	255	..	..
Do South	157	..	..	157	..	770	9,947	3,224	..	..
Total	9,949	37	..	9,986	194	7,729	5,72,585	8,37,487	1,10,022	23,28,899
B.—Taungya Plantation.										
South Canara	547 (*d*)+646	..	..	1,193	..	52	46	52	..	..
Malabar, North	753	..	.	753	..	.	..	10,728	195	4,978
Total	1,946	..	..	1,946	..	52	46	10,780	195	4,978
C.—Cultural Operations.										
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	(*e*) 6	..	191	..	..
Malabar, North	1,811	1,166	..	2,977	832	601	1,370	7,118	..	..
Do. South	214	1	..	215	123	72	2,291	1,320	..	..
The Nilgiris	505 (*d*)—408	..	..	97	..	212	367	29,514	..	..
Kollegal	6,570	100	..	6,670	102	..	432	149	..	..
Coimbatore, North	25,612	1,636	..	27,248	198	.	573	..	..	159
Do. Central	532	236	..	768	496	149	1,591	343	..	37
Do. South	699	482	..	1,181	156	4	2,187	1,100	..	..
Total	35,535	3,621	..	39,156	1,907	1,044	8,811	39,735	..	196
Grand Total, Western Circle	47,430	3,658	..	51,088	2,101	8,825	5,81,442	8,88,002	1,10,217	23,34,073
Total. Regular plantation	29,501	355	2,312	27,544	27,425	39,551	13,56,397	12,73,194	2,75,377	34,76,460
Total. Cultural operations	1,62,712	9,002	66	171,648	12,986	7,251	2,09,972	99,340	6,837	48,691
Total. Taungya plantation	3,002	..	97	2,905	.	205	130	11,057	382	7,346
Grand Total, Presidency	1,95,215	9,357	2,475	2,02,097	40,411	47,007	15,66,499	13,85,591	2,82,596	35,32,497

(*a*) On account of transfer of one acre under "C" from North Salem to "A" in South Salem.
(*b*) Rs. 88 transferred to South Salem "A" and Rs. 20 omitted on account of area transferred to Revenue department.
(*c*) Corrected in the Board's office.
(*d*) Added or deducted as per correct area now reported.
(*e*) Cost incurred in sowing seeds in reserved forests.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-hol-ders.	Total.	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-hol-ders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Ganjām.										
Reserved forests—										
Sâl	15,172	117,535	..	..	132,707	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,263	2,110	29,820	..	33,193	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16,435	119,645	29,820	..	165,900	26,257	319,572	..	637,908	983,737
Reserved lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unreserved lands—										
Sâl	11,187	50,987	..	..	62,174	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	14,728	809,361	9,960	188,700	1,022,749	.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	25,915	860,348	9,960	188,700	1,084,923	320	269,307	..	..	269,627
Total, Ganjām ..	(a)42,350	(b)979,993	(c) 39,780	188,700	(d)1,250,823	26,577	(e)588,879	..	637,908	1,253,364
Vizagapatam.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	145	1,271	79	..	1,495	175,224	21,124	..	..	196,348
Unreserved lands—										
Yegisi	8	560	..	..	568	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	..	3,920	..	..	3,920	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	585	76,106	..	..	76,691	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	593	80,586	..	..	81,179	..	38,486	..	..	38,486
Total, Vizagapatam ..	738	81,857	79	..	82,674	175,224	59,610	..	..	234,834
Gōdāvari, Upper.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak	282	1,757	..	..	2,039	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	1,266	..	..	..	1,266	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	913	..	1,037	..	1,950	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,461	1,757	1,037		5,255	..	..	..	..	..
Reserved lands—										
Teak	3,171	576	1,460	..	5,207	..	..			..
Miscellaneous	86	320	531	..	937	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,257	896	1,991	..	6,144	..	240	..	..	240
Unreserved lands—										
Teak	957	16,851	734	..	18,542	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	246	13,693	..	..	13,939	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi	..	2,596	..	..	2,596	..	..	..	..	..
Yepi	..	1,112	..	..	1,112	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	485	35,128	88	..	35,701	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,688	69,380	822	..	71,890	648	146,155	..	..	146,803
Total, Gōdāvari, Upper ..	7,406	72,033	3,850	..	83,289	648	146,395	..	..	147,043
Gōdāvari, Lower.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak	2,021	2,767	..	..	4,788	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	258	231	..	..	489	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi	414	292	..	..	706	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,505	12,918	..	..	15,423	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,198	16,208	..	..	21,406	38,627	435,321	..	..	473,948
Unreserved lands—										
Teak	..	157	..	..	157	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	2	33,614	..	..	33,616	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi	18	25,427	..	..	25,445	..	..	..	.	..
Miscellaneous	1,343	267,997	..	..	269,340	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,363	327,195	..	..	328,558	..	201,144	..	..	201,144
Total, Gōdāvari, Lower ..	6,561	343,403	..	..	349,964	38,627	636,465	..	..	675,092

(a) Excludes 200 c.ft. belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(b) Do. 53,000 do. do.
(c) Do. 1,680 do. do.
(d) Do. 54,880 do. do.
(e) Do. 61,260 do. do.

FORM No. 76.

Madras Presidency.

(in number) during the year 1913–14, and Agency of Exploitation.

Total.	Bamboos.									
	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
Outturn.	Number.	Value in Rs	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,149,637	122,898	1,114	399,489	2,108	31,830	227	..	..	554,217	3,449
..	..	..	14,000	85	..	..	..	..	14,000	85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,354,550	150	1	200,450	2,081	1,600	12	68,640	268	270,840	2,362
(*f*)2,504,187	(*g*) 123,048	1,115	(*h*) 613,939	4,274	(*i*) 33,430	239	68,640	268	(*j*) 839,057	5,896
197,843	42,615	970	984,942	8,104	2,100	38	..	..	1,029,657	9,112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119,665	364	3	77,068	815	..	..	..	..	77,432	818
317,508	42,979	973	1,062,010	8,919	2,100	38	..	..	1,107,089	9,930
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,255	8,850	44	575,575	6,283	550	3	..	..	584,975	6,330
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,384	300	3	24,250	242	..	..	..	..	24,550	245
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218,693	..	..	300,000	1,500	5	..	..	..	300,005	1,500
230,332	9,150	47	899,825	8,025	555	3	..	..	909,530	8,075
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
495,354	10,395	52	650,854	3,254	..	..	..	..	661,249	3,306
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
529,702	11,400	57	1,942,711	9,714	..	..	..	..	1,954,111	9,771
1,025,056	21,795	109	2,593,565	12,968	..	..	..	..	2,615,360	13,077

(*f*) Excludes 116,140 c.ft. belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(*g*) Do. 46,948 bamboos do.
(*h*) Do. 33,180 do. do.
(*i*) Do. 7,040 do. do.
(*j*) Do. 87,168 do. do.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos.

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*										
Kistna.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	165	63,222	..	..	63,387	16,524	2,117,034	..	..	2,133,558
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	157,057	60	..	157,117	..	52,923	..	..	52,923
Total, Kistna ..	165	220,279	60	..	220,504	16,524	2,169,957	..	..	2,186,481
Kurnool, East.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak	1,160	..	..	..	1,160	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi	1,926	11,248	..	..	13,174	..	..	..	..	..
Yepi	216	47	..	..	263	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	24,982	1,191	112	..	26,285	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,284	12,486	112	..	40,882	1,480	..	..	..	1,480
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	29,432	..	..	29,432	..	2,661	..	..	2,661
Total, Kurnool, East ..	28,284	41,918	112	..	70,314	1,480	2,661	..	..	4,141
Kurnool, South.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak	8,489	..	..	..	8,489	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	5,618	..	..	..	5,618		..	..	..	..
Yegisi	2,941	..	..	..	2,941	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	24,265	15,885	1,670	20	41,840	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	41,313	15,885	1,670	20	58,888	652,299	61,760	..	30	714,089
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	54,560	2,278	..	56,838	..	73,720	..	..	73,720
Total, Kurnool, South ..	41,313	70,445	3,948	20	115,726	652,299	135,480	..	30	787,809
Kurnool, West.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak	980	..	..	..	980	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi	4,719	..	..	..	4,719	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi	3,805	..	..	..	3,805	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	143,984	60	475	787	145,306	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	153,488	60	475	787	154,810	547,680	39,500	..	154,506	741,686
Unreserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	..	3,980	..	..	3,980	..	98,800	..	..	98,800
Total, Kurnool, West ..	153,488	4,040	475	787	158,790	547,680	138,300	..	154,506	840,486

ABS-

Reserved forests—										
Sal (*Shorea robusta*) ..	15,172	117,535	..	..	132,707	..	..	..	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)..	12,932	4,524	..	..	17,456	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi (*Terminalia tomentosa*).	11,861	231	..	..	12,092	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*).	9,086	11,540	..	..	20,626	..	..	..	..	..
Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*).	216	47	..	..	263	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	198,222	96,657	33,193	807	328,879	.	..	..	..	..
Total, Reserved forests..	247,489	230,534	33,193	807	512,023	1,458,091	2,994,311	..	792,444	5,244,846

(in number) during the year 1913-14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Outturn	Bamboos.									
	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs	Number.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
..										
..										
2,196,945	..	..	1,543,725	4,191	..	..	..	..	1,543,725	4,191
210,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,406,985	..	..	1,543,725	4,191	..	..	..	..	1,543,725	4,191
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42,362	905	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	905	7
32,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74,455	905	7		..	..	..	..	..	905	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
772,977	92,010	1,711	2,696,519	14,686	6,200	146	20	1	2,794,749	16,544
130,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
903,535	92,010	1,711	2,696,519	14,686	6,200	146	20	1	2,794,749	16,544
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
896,496	592,264	6,355	(a) 3,396,463	8,476	2,250	28	12,293	61	4,003,270	14,920
102,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
999,276	592,264	6,355	3,396,463	8,476	2,250	28	12,293	61	4,003,270	14,920
TRACT										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,756,869	869,937	10,253	10,247,567	47,102	42,930	442	(a)12,313	62	11,172,747	57,859

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos.

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved lands—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	3,171	576	1,460	..	5,207	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	86	320	531	..	937	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Reserved lands ..	3,257	896	1,991	..	6,144	..	240	..	..	240
Unreserved lands—										
Sal (*Shorea robusta*) ..	11,187	50,987	..	..	62,174	..	..	..	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	957	17,008	734	..	18,699	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi (*Terminalia tomentosa*).	248	51,227	..	..	51,475	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*).	26	28,583	..	..	28,609	..	..	..	..	..
Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*).	..	1,112	..	..	1,112	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	17,141	1,433,621	12,386	188,700	1,651,848	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Unreserved lands ..	29,559	1,582,538	13,120	188,700	1,813,917	968	883,196	..	..	884,164
Total, Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—										
Sal (*Shorea robusta*) ..	26,359	168,522	..	..	194,881	..	..	..	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	17,060	22,108	2,194	..	41,362	..	..	..	..	..
Maddi (*Terminalia tomentosa*).	12,109	51,458	..	..	63,567	..	..	..	..	..
Yegisi (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*)	9,112	40,123	..	..	49,235	..	..	..	..	..
Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*).	216	1,159	..	..	1,375	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	215,449	1,530,598	46,110	189,507	1,981,664	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total N. C. ..	280,305	1,813,968	48,304	189,507	2,332,084	1,459,059	3,877,747	..	792,444	6,129,250
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Bellary.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	8,044	3,941	36	..	12,021	2,659	181,190	..	..	183,849
Leased forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	149	..	..	..	149	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	2,150	226,610	..	..	228,760
Unclassified forests—										
Miscellaneous	443	59,124	102	..	59,669	..	330,000	..	..	330,000
Total, Bellary ..	8,636	63,065	138	..	71,839	4,809	737,800	..	..	742,609
Anantapur.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	..	3,350	12,420	..	15,770	3,125	9,500	..	..	12,625
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	713,935	15,120	..	729,055	..	104,850	..	..	104,850
Total, Anantapur ..	..	717,285	27,540	..	744,825	3,125	114,350	..	..	117,475
Guntūr.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous . ..	..	15,104	..	..	15,104	..	422,560	..	..	422,560
Unclassified forests—										
Miscellaneous	..	327,728	16,752	..	344,480	..	279,440	..	..	279,440
Total, Guntūr ..	..	342,832	16,752	..	359,584	..	702,000	..	..	702,000
Cuddapah, West.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	1,129	..	1,220	..	2,349	27,100	..	..	..	27,100
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	53,622	..	..	53,622	..	196,162	..	..	196,162
Total, Cuddapah, West ..	1,129	53,622	1,220	..	55,971	27,100	196,162	..	..	223,262

(in number) during the year 1913–14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.	Number.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,384	300	3	38,250	327	..	..	..	..	38,550	330
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,698,081	11,914	61	2,520,229	14,110	1,605	12	68,640	268	2,602,388	14,451
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,461,334	882,151	10,317	12,806,046	61,539	44,535	454	80,953	330	13,813,685	72,640
195,870	458	16	3,140	29	..	..	..	..	3,598	45
149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228,760	..	..	5,967	136	..	..	..	..	5,967	136
389,669	..	..	780	10	..	..	..	..	780	10
814,448	458	16	9,887	175	..	..	..	..	10,345	191
28,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
833,905	..	..	..	..	150	10	..	..	150	10
862,300	..	..	..	..	150	10	..	..	150	10
437,664	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
623,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,061,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29,449	..	..	..	..	6,000	75	..	..	6,000	75
249,784	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
279,233	..	..	..	..	6,000	75	..	..	6,000	75

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber. Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-hol-ders.	Total.	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-hol-ders	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.
Cuddapah, East.										
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	7,448	38,555	1,910	..	47,913	21,657	1,652,402	..	..	1,674,059
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	22,646	..	..	22,646	..	54,557	..	..	54,557
Total, Cuddapah, East ..	7,448	61,201	1,910	..	70,559	21,657	1,706,959	..	..	1,728,616
Nellore.										
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	200	6,699	3,820	..	10,719	14,034	1,410,391	..	..	1,424,425
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	955	77,772	17,780	..	96,507	550	62,948	..	..	63,498
Total, Nellore ..	1,155	84,471	21,600	..	107,226	14,584	1,473,339	..	..	1,487,923
Chingleput.										
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	357	2,748	..	..	3,105	701	177,101	..	..	177,802
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	142,029	4,440	..	146,469	..	185,269	..	..	185,269
Total, Chingleput ..	357	144,777	4,440	..	149,574	701	362,370	..	..	363,071
Chittoor.										
Reserved forests—Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,772	..	..	..	1,772	28,920	257,037	..	..	285,957
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	118,128	10,580	..	128,708	..	138,489	..	..	138,489
Total, Chittoor ..	1,842	118,128	10,580	..	130,550	28,920	395,526	..	..	424,446
Grand total Central Circle ..	20,567	1,585,381	84,180	..	1,690,128	100,896	5,688,506	..	..	5,789,402
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Vellore, North.										
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	79	10,120	106	..	10,305	1,658	189,472	..	..	191,130
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	75,082	11,526	..	86,608	..	417,735	48	..	417,783
Total, Vellore, North ..	79	85,202	11,632	..	96,913	1,658	607,207	48	..	608,913
Vellore, South.										
Reserved forests—Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	7,349	..	..	..	7,349	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,778	580	..	..	2,358	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,127	580	..	..	9,707	21,502	242,960	..	..	264,462
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	117,134	4,880	..	122,014	..	63,168	..	..	63,168
Total, Vellore, South ..	9,127	117,714	4,880	..	131,721	21,502	306,128	..	..	327,630
Arcot, South.										
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	1,185	370	..	..	1,555	22,319	845,435	400	..	868,154
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	1,567	106,281	15,513	..	123,361	20	203,465	..	..	203,485
Total, Arcot, South ..	752	106,651	15,513	..	124,916	22,339	1,048,900	400	..	1,071,639

(in number) during the year 1913–14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total	
	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
1,721,972	3,810	132	859,847	5,304	7,600	95	..	..	871,257	5,531
77,203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,799,175	3,810	132	859,847	5,304	7,600	95	..	..	871,257	5,531
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.						RS. A. P.
1,435,144	1	0 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0 3 0
160,005	..	..	16	0 8 0	..	..	..	..	16	0 8 0
1,595,149	1	0 3 0	16	0 8 0	..	..	..	..	17	0 11 0
180,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331,738	35	2 3 0	460	42	760	47	..	..	1,255	91 0 0
512,645	35	2 3 0	460	42	760	47	..	..	1,255	91 0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
287,799	4,816	46	896,439	5,539	..	..	..	..	901,255	5,585
267,197		..	..	..	265	3	..	..	265	3
554,996	4,816	46	896,439	5,539	265	3	..	..	901,520	5,588
7,479,530	9,120	196	1,766,649	11,060	14,775	230	..	..	1,790,544	11,486
201,435	..	..	1,811,640	15,902	1,480	18	..	..	1,813,120	15,920
504,391	..	..	1,440	10	..	..	..	..	1,440	10
705,826	..	..	1,813,080	15,912	1,480	18	..	..	1,814,560	15,930
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
274,169	..	..	3,976,776	34,947	1,080	7	..	..	3,977,856	34,954
185,182	..	..	123,750	750	..	..	..	..	123,750	750
459,351	..	..	4,100,526	35,697	1,080	7	..	..	4,101,606	35,704
869,709	1,720	196	43,343	266	..	..	..	..	45,063	462
326,846	..	..	223	10	100	3	..	..	323	13
1,196,555	1,720	196	43,566	276	100	3	..	..	45,386	475

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Salem, North.										
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	736	..	..	..	736	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	287	..	..	..	287	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,023	..	..	..	1,023	..	174,134	..	..	174,134
Unreserved lands—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	130	.	.	..	130	..	.	..		..
Miscellaneous	2,191	127,153	3,527	..	132,871	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,321	127,153	3,527	.	133,001	..	109,141		..	109,141
Total, Salem, North ..	3,344	127,153	3,527	..	134,024	..	283,275	..	..	283,275
Salem, South.										
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	387	..	..	..	387	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,390	282	..	..	1,672	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,777	282	..	..	2,059	..	469,699	..	..	469,699
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	138,973	840	..	139,813	2,160	82,444	..	..	84,604
Total, Salem, South ..	1,777	139,255	840	..	141,872	2,160	552,143	..	..	554,303
Trichinopoly.										
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	17	..	..		17	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	137	1,437	..	..	1,574	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	154	1,437	..	..	1,591	8,209	606,783	..	..	614,992
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	197,522	6,154	..	203,676	..	1,007,667	23,891	..	1,031,558
Total, Trichinopoly ..	154	198,959	6,154	..	205,267	8,209	1,614,450	23,891	..	1,646,550
Madura.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	827	758	67	..	1,652	..	..	.	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	142	..	..	142	..	..	..	..	..
Vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*)	253	954	..	..	1,207	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,486	1,440	3,000	..	6,926	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,566	3,294	3,067	..	9,927	2,565	534,909	..	..	537,474
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	164	106,643	710	..	107,517	2,561	331,518	..	..	334,079
Total, Madura ..	3,730	109,937	3,777	..	117,444	5,126	866,427	..	..	871,553
Tinnevelly.										
Reserved forests—										
Miscellaneous	642	80,000	333	..	80,975	3,213	1,192,498	..	..	1,195,711
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	..	1,154	..	1,154	..	108,665	2,350	..	111,015
Total, Tinnevelly ..	642	80,000	1,487	..	82,129	3,213	1,301,163	2,350	..	1,306,726
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	8,489	..	..	..	8,489	..	..		..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	827	758	67	..	1,652	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	142	..	..	142	..	..	..	..	..
Vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*)	253	954	..	..	1,207	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,984	94,229	3,439	..	105,652	..	..	..	..	..
Total, S.C. ..	17,553	96,083	3,506	.	117,142	59,466	4,255,890	400	..	4,315,756
Unreserved lands—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	130	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,922	868,788	44,304	..	917,014	..	..	..		..
Total, S.C. ..	4,052	868,788	44,304	..	917,144	4,741	2,323,803	26,289	..	2,354,833
Total, reserved forests and unreserved lands, S.C.	21,605	964,871	47,810	..	1,034,286	64,207	6,579,693	26,689	.	6,670,589

(in number) during the year 1913-14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
175,157		..	1,256,600	19,454	..	..	..	..	1,256,600	19,454
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
242,142	48	12	21,600	92	1,408	5	..	..	23,056	109
417,299	48	12	1,278,200	19,546	1,408	5	..	..	1,279,656	19,563
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
471,758	..	..	12,911,902	32,313	2,500	13	..	..	12,914,402	32,326
224,417	..	..	84,850	212	..	..	..	..	84,850	212
696,175	..	..	12,996,752	32,525	2,500	13	..	..	12,999,252	32,538
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
616,583	58	12	94,820	5,604	..	..	..	..	94,878	5,616
1,235,234	..	..	1,575	157		..		..	1,575	157
1,851,817	58	12	96,395	5,761		..	..	..	96,453	5,773
..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
547,401	252	8	59,611	2,829	..	..	..	..	59,863	2,837
441,596	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
988,997	252	8	59,611	2,829	..	..	..	..	59,863	2,837
1,276,686	3,733	49	372,300	368	.	..	..	..	376,033	417
112,169	..	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,388,855	3,733	49	372,300	368	..	..	..	..	376,033	417
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,432,898	5,763	265	20,526,992	111,683	5,060	38	..	..	20,537,815	111,986
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,271,977	48	12	233,438	1,231	1,508	8	..	..	234,994	1,251
7,704,875	5,811	277	20,760,430	112,914	6,568	46	..	..	20,772,809	113,237

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT	C. FT.	C. FT	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
WESTERN CIRCLE.										
South Canara.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	754	..	..	..	754	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	70	112	..	..	182	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	52	425	..	..	477	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*)	153	139	..	..	292	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	12	318	..	..	330	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,922	4,042	..	..	7,964	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,963	5,036	..	..	9,999	344,656	448,801	..	..	793,457
Unreserved lands—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	..	1,106	..	1,725	2,831	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	1,977	14,751	..		16,728	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	750	..	725	1,475	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	..	53	..	275	328	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	..	413	..	600	1,013	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	..	3,742	1,180	27,625	32,547	..	..	..	..	..
Ebony (*Diospyros Ebenum*) ..	..	325	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	54,023	2,074	18,025	74,122	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,977	75,163	3,254	48,975	129,369	..	743,397	2,500	..	745,897
Total, South Canara ..	6,940	80,199	3,254	48,975	139,368	344,656	1,192,198	2,500	..	1,539,354
Malabar, North.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	31,058	23,976	..	..	55,034	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1,748	4,791	..	..	6,539	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	1,843	5,137	..	..	6,980	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	1,037	974	..	..	2,011	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa ..	4,376	14,006	..	..	18,382	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	863	2,575	..	..	3,438	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	40,925	51,459	..	..	92,384	16,147	80	..	..	16,227
Reserved lands—*Nil.*										
Unreserved lands—*Nil.*										
Total, Malabar, North ..	40,925	51,459	..	..	92,384	16,147	80	..		16,227
Malabar, South.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	3,730	1,590	.	..	5,320	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	42	77	..	..	119	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	1,850	467	..	..	2,317	..	..	..	.	..
Terminalia tomentosa	775	1,247	...	..	2,022	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,969	11,579	..	..	14,548	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,366	14,960	.	..	24,326	290	264	..	..	554
Reserved lands—										
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	17	..	..	..	17		..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	128	..	..	..	128		..	..	..	..
Total ..	145	..	..	..	145	..	60	..	..	60
Unreserved lands—										
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	..	218	.	..	218	..	..	.	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	1,509	..	..	1,509	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1,727	..	..	1,727	..	543	..	..	543
Leased forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	81,976	..	..	..	81,976	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	498	..	..	..	498	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	82,507	..	..		82,507	1,148	..	.	..	1,148
Total, Malabar, South ..	92,018	16,687	..	..	108,705	1,438	867	..	..	2,305

(in number) during the year 1913-14. and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total	
	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
803,456	16,996	1,870	12,707	191	2,700	40	..	..	32,403	2,101
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
875,266	..	..	21,450	322	6,200	93	..	..	27,650	415
1,678,722	16,996	1,870	34,157	513	8,900	133	..	..	60,053	2,516
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108,611	21,600	1,944	18,262	198	..	..	..	..	39,862	2,142
108,611	21,600	1,944	18,262	198	..	..	..	..	39,862	2,142
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24,880	16,671	1,000	20,000	520	..	..	..	..	36,671	1,520
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83,655	33,662	2,020	10,975	414	..	..	..	..	44,637	2,434
111,010	50,368	3,022	30,975	934	..	..	..	..	81,343	3,956

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
The Nilgiris.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	..	123	..	..	123	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	..	487		..	487	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	411	..	..	..	411	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	4,499	45	..	4,544	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	411	5,109	45	..	5,565	448,220	8,040	828	..	457,088
Reserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	..	223	..	223	..	84	63	..	147
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	12,017	..	..	12,017	..	..	..	..	..
Leased forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) .	3,478	65	..	..	3,543	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	54	..	..	..	54	..		..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	2,338	..	102	2,440	..		..	..	..
Total ..	3,532	2,403	..	102	6,037	..	340	..	..	340
Total, The Nilgiris ..	3,943	19,529	268	102	23,842	448,220	8,464	891	..	457,575
Kollegal.										
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	1,902	..	..	..	1,902	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	721	..	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,623	..	..	..	2,623	135,320	620	..	..	135,940
Reserved lands—*Nil.*										
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	34	37,025	48	..	37,107	..	4,224	24	..	4,248
Total, Kollegal ..	2,657	37,025	48	..	39,730	135,320	4,844	24	..	140,188
Coimbatore, North.										
Reserved forests—										
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	2,479	..	..	..	2,479	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	92	..	..	..	92	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,330	2,808	..	..	7,138	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,901	2,808	..	..	9,709	542,616	5,785	..	..	548,401
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	10,123	12	..	10,135	..	7,071	..	..	7,071
Total, Coimbatore, North ..	6,901	12,931	12	..	19,844	542,616	12,856	..	..	555,472
Coimbatore, Central.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	67	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	457	..	..	..	457	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	383	..	..	..	383	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	590	1,374	..	..	1,964	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,503	1,374	..	..	2,877	78,028	699,394	..	..	777,422
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	139,030	4,448	..	143,478	..	272,975	..	..	272,975
Total, Coimbatore, Central ..	1,503	140,404	4,448	..	146,355	78,028	972,369	..	..	1,050,397
Coimbatore, South.										
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	2,631	..	..	..	2,631	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium	793	..	..	..	793	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1,345	..	..	..	1,345	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	53	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,069	11,949	..	..	17,018	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,891	11,949	..	..	21,840	68,540	340,881	..	..	409,421

(in number) during the year 1913-14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
462,653	..	..	378,739	3,278	1,600	16	..	..	380,339	3,294
370	..	..	..	..	535	5	..	..	535	5
12,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,377	..	..	748	7	..	..	1,210	12	1,958	19
481,417	..	..	379,487	3,285	2,135	21	1,210	12	382,832	3,318
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138,563	66,785	2,550	248,228	800	..	..	..	..	315,013	3,350
41,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
179,918	66,785	2,550	248,228	800	..	..	..	..	315,013	3,350
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
558,110	137	12	3,668,738	14,718	..	..	..	..	3,668,875	14,730
17,206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
575,316	137	12	3,668,738	14,718	..	..	..	..	3,668,875	14,730
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
780,299	2,166	81	248,180	6,037	2,370	15	..	..	252,716	6,133
416,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,196,752	2,166	81	248,180	6,037	2,370	15	..	..	252,716	6,133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
431,261	493	13	160,572	1,802	..	..	..	..	161,065	1,815

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Coimbatore South—cont.										
Unreserved lands—										
Miscellaneous	..	..	360	..	360	..	..	..	..	..
Leased forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	32,354	..	..	..	32,354	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	31,369	..	..	..	31,369	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	3,921	..	..	..	3,921	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1,161	..	..	..	1,161	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstroemia microcarpa ..	3,263	..	..	..	3,263	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	19,758	341	..	..	20,099	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	91,826	341	..	..	92,167	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	1,01,717	12,290	360	..	114,367	68,540	340,881	..	..	409,421
										Abs
Reserved forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	38,240	25,689	..	..	63,929	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	3,754	4,980	..	..	8,734	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	4,792	..	..	..	4,792	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	2,003	606	..	..	2,609	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	3,071	6,049	..	..	9,120	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	1,090	974	..	..	2,064	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	12	318	..	..	330	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	5,157	15,253	..	..	20,410	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	18,464	38,826	45	..	57,335	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	76,583	92,695	45	..	169,323	1,633,817	1,503,865	828	..	3,138,510
Reserved lands—										
Ironwood (*xylia dolabriformis*).	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	128	..	223	..	351	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	145	..	223	..	368	..	144	63	..	207
Unreserved lands—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	..	1,106	..	1,725	2,831	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	750	..	725	1,475	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium	..	53	..	275	328	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	..	631	..	600	1,231	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	..	3,742	1,180	27,625	32,547	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalam album*).	1.977	14,751	..	..	16,728	..	..	..	..	..
Ebony (*Diospyros Ebenum*) ..	..	325	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	34	253,727	6,942	18,025	278,728	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,011	275,085	8,122	48,975	334,193	..	1,028,210	2,524	..	1,030,734
Leased forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	117,808	65	..	..	117,873	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1,161	..	..	..	1,161	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	3,951	..	..	..	3,951	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium	54	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	31,372	..	..	..	31,372	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	3,263	..	..	..	3,263	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	20,256	2,679	..	102	23,037	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	177,865	2,744	..	102	180,711	1,148	340	..	..	1,488
Reserved forests, reserved lands, unreserved lands and leased forests—										
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	156,048	26,860	..	1,725	184,633	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	4,915	5,730	..	725	11,370	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	6,769	14,751	..	..	21,520	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	5,971	1,237	..	600	7,808	..	..	..	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	3,125	6,102	..	275	9,502	..	..	..	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	36,529	15,253	..	..	51,782	..	..	..	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	4,353	974	..	..	5,327	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	12	4,060	1,180	27,625	32,877	..	..	..	..	..
Ebony (*Diospyros Ebenum*) ..	..	325	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	38,882	295,232	7,210	18,127	359,451	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total, W.C.	256,604	370,524	8,390	49,077	684,595	1,634,965	2,532,559	3,415	..	4,170,939

(in number) during the year 1913-14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
Outturn.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total.	
	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
C. FT.										
360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92,167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
523,788	493	13	160,572	1,802	..	..	..	..	161,065	1,815
tract.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,307,833	124,848	7,470	4,755,426	27,544	6,670	71	..	..	4,886,944	35,085
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
575	35	2	..	..	535	5	..	..	570	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,364,927	..	..	21,450	322	6,200	93	..	..	27,650	415
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
182,199	33,662	2,020	11,723	421	..	..	1,210	12	46,595	2,453
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,855,534	158,545	9,492	4,788,599	28,287	13,405	169	1,210	12	4,961,759	37,960

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Fuel.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										ABS
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C F.T.	C. FC.	C. FT.
Sal (*Shorea robusta*)	26,359	168,522	..	..	194,881	..	..	..	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	173,935	49,726	2,261	1,725	227,647	..	..	..	..	..
(*Terminalia tomentosa*) ..	48,638	66,711	..	..	115,349	..	..	..	..	..
(*Pterocarpus Marsupium*) ..	12,490	47,179	..	275	59,944	..	..	..	..	..
(*Handwickia binata*).. ..	216	1,159	..	..	1,375	..	..	..	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*) ..	4,915	5,872	..	725	11,512	..	..	..	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*) ..	5,971	1,237	..	600	7,808	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	15,607	14,751	..	..	30,358	..	..	..	..	..
Ebony (*Diospyros Ebenum*) ..	..	325	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..
Hopea parviflora	12	4,060	1,180	725	32,877	..	..	..	..	..
Logerctroemia microcarpa ..	4,353	974	..	..	5,327	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	286,585	4,374,228	185,243	207,634	5,053,690	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	579,081	4,734,744	188,684	238,584	5,741,093	3,259,127	18,678,505	30,104	792,444	22,760,180

(in number) during the year 1913-14, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Total.	Bamboos.									
	Government.		Purchasers.		Free-grantees.		Right-holders.		Total	
Outturn.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.	No.	Value in Rs.
12	13		14		15		16		17	
TRACT.										
C. FT.										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28,501,273	1,055,627	20,282	40,121,724	2,13,800	79,283	899	82,163	342	41,338,797	2,35,323

Annual Form No. 77.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1913–14.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle ..	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	..	1,24,742	..	1,079	1,25,821
	Grass (tharbi, korai, etc.). ..	66,073	826	1,470	62	..	2,358
	Tamarind, soapnuts, galnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	18,119	1,294	35,403	..	..	36,697
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	27	9	1,433	..	..	1,442
	Tangedu, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	14,199	1	..	14,200
	Stone, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	4,878	15	..	4,893
	Leaves for platters	..	..	567	..	..	567
	Date and palmyra leaves, stacks, etc.	1,375	6	404	..	..	410
	Manure leaves and thorns ..	..	..	5	..	..	5
	Miscellaneous including tree tapping and tree owner's fees	3,914	8,615	60,337	..	23,570	92,522
	Total ..	89,508	10,750	(c)2,43,438	(d) 78	24,649	(e)2,78,915
Central Circle ..	Grazing and fodder grass ..	37,384	7,926	2,70,931	1,813	150	2,80,820
	Grass (thatch) and korai, etc. ..	220	2	891	28	..	921
	Tamarind, soapnuts and gallnuts.	11,637	8,945	33,744	..	..	42,689
	Horns, honey wax, gums, etc.	12	92	759	..	..	851
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc. ..	175	358	2,09,241	..	..	2,09,599
	Mica stone, gravel, etc. ..	480	1	49,767	25	..	49,793
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	5,535	..	..	5,535
	Date, palmyra leaves, etc. ..	80	3	5,460	591	..	6,054
	Miscellaneous including tree-tapping and tree-owners' fees.	2,287	1,614	1,16,258	..	..	1,17,872
	Total ..	52,275	18,941	6,92,586	2,457	150	7,14,134
Southern Circle ..	Grazing and fodder grass ..	850	57	2,05,053	(a) 3,033 (b) 469	..	2,08,612
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	216	2	6,190	3	50	6,245
	Dammer, cardamoms, etc. ..	3	136	7,316	..	..	7,452
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	..	..	16,685	..	..	16,685
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, etc. ..	13	29	1,085	..	..	1,114
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks.	..	..	17,728	..	..	17,728
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	9,761	25	..	9,786
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	31,916	..	..	31,916
	Date, palmyra leaves, etc. ..	..	..	518	30	..	548
	Miscellaneous including tree tapping fees.	652	482	1,32,841	117	2,339	1,35,779
	Total ..	1,734	706	4,29,093	3,677	2,389	4,35,865
	Reserved forests.						
Western Circle.	Grass and grazing	1,913	476	80,542	..	837	81,855
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	100	12	656	..	19	687
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	61	136	4,807	..	..	4,943
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	7,808	9,067	5,773	..	..	14,840
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, skins, etc.	712	3,673	1,229	..	..	4,902
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	269	68	3,139	..	..	3,207
	Stones, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	1,157	..	..	1,157
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	404	..	..	404
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	.		955	..	..	955
	Miscellaneous	64	534	3,253	..	..	3,787
	Total ..	10,927	13,966	1,01,915	..	856	1,16,737

(a) Free removal of grass.
(b) Free grazing.
(c) Excludes Rs. 8,011-13-4 belonging to the Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(d) Excludes Rs. 45-5-0 belonging to the Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(e) Excludes Rs. 8,057-2-4 belonging to the Parlakimedi Maliahs.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1913-14—*cont.*

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free-grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Reserved lands.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Western Circle—*cont.*	Grass and grazing ..	..	..	581	..	..	581
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	..	..	697	..	..	697
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy.	..	..	6	..	..	6
	Total ..	..	..	1,284	..	..	1,284
	Leased forests.						
	Grass (thatch, korai), etc. ..	..	..	12	..	..	12
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, skins, etc.	40	225	..	..	..	225
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallunts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	27	36	..	..	..	36
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	3	7	..	..	..	7
	Total ..	70	268	12	..	..	280
	Unreserved lands.						
	Catechu	1,244	13,995	..	..	..	13,995
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	..	..	5,845	..	..	5,845
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	1,638	..	..	1,638
	Stones, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	1,106	447	..	1,553
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	1,719	23	..	1,742
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	16	..	..	16
	Miscellaneous	..	..	30,670	..	..	30,670
	Total ..	1,244	13,995	40,994	470	..	55,459
	Grand total ..	12,241	28,229	1,44,205	470	856	1,73,760
Total, Presidency.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	40,147	8,459	6,81,849	5,315	2,066	6,97,689
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	66,609	842	9,219	93	69	10,223
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, etc.	37,591	19,342	97,456	..	..	1,16,798
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, etc.	804	4,028	4,506	..	..	8,534
	Dammer, cardomum, pepper, etc.	67	279	12,820	..	..	13,099
	Tangedu bark, vembadam, fibres, etc.	444	426	2,45,945	1	..	2,46,372
	Mica stone, gravel, etc. ..	480	1	66,669	512	..	67,182
	Leaves for platters, etc. ..		..	567	..	..	567
	Date, palmyra leaves, etc. ..	1,455	9	9,056	644	..	9,709
	Manure leaves, etc.	..	..	37,876	..	..	37,876
	Catechu	1,244	13,995	.	..	..	13,995
	Miscellaneous	6,917	11,245	3,43,359	117	25,909	3,80,630
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	155,758	58,626	15,09,322	6,682	28,044	16,02,674

Annual Form No. 78.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depôt, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1913-14.

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	* (*i*) 12,838	(*j*) 42,350	(*k*) 55,188	(*l*) 49,873	(*m*) 5,315
Vizagapatam	1,393	738	2,131	1,972	159
Gōdāvari, Upper	17,171	7,406	24,577	18,107	6,470
Do. Lower	2	6,561	6,563	6,291	272
Kistna	..	165	165	165	..
Kurnool, East	846	28,284	29,130	27,206	1,924
Do. South	13,742	41,313	55,055	42,573	12,482
Do. West	27,410	153,488	180,898	170,860	10,038
Total	73,402	280,305	353,707	317,047	36,660
Central Circle.					
Bellary	1,108	8,636	9,744	8,993	751
Anantapur	..	..	..		..
Guntūr	4,156	..	4,156	4,120	36
Cuddapah, West	1,713	1,129	2,842	2,048	794
Do. East	7,082	7,448	14,530	12,973	1,557
Nellore	345	1,155	1,500	1,179	321
Chingleput	..	357	357	320	37
Chittoor	66	1,842	1,908	1,908	..
Total	14,470	20,567	35,037	31,541	3,496
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	7	79	86	85	1
Do. South	5,985	9,127	15,112	10,067	5,045
Arcot, South	..	2,752	2,752	2,721	31
Salem, North	1,240	3,344	4,584	4,491	93
Do. South	285	1,777	2,062	1,622	440
Trichinopoly	13	154	167	154	13
Madura	27	3,730	3,757	2,696	1,061
Tinnevelly	4,949	642	5,591	5,436	155
Total	12,506	21,605	34,111	27,272	6,839
Western Circle.					
South Canara	8,366	6,940	15,306	6,570 (*a*) 430 (*b*) 43	8,263
Malabar, North	24,841	40,925	65,766	14,435 (*a*) 1,435 (*b*) 3,513 (*c*) 905 (*g*) 15	45,463
Do. South	75,246	92,018	167,264	76,368 (*a*) 2,908 (*b*) 2,978 (*d*) 940	84,070
The Nilgiris	29,665	3,943	33,608	31,693 (*b*) 1,046	869
Kollegal	1,867	2,657 (*c*) 905	5,429	2,654 (*b*) 14 (*e*) 1,867	894
Coimbatore, North	5,176	6,901 (*f*) 1,453 (*e*) 1,867	15,397	8,793 (*a*) 396 (*b*) 742 (*h*) 157	5,309
Do. Central	443	1,508	1,946	1,080 (*b*) 27	839
Do. South	274,365	101,717 (*d*) 940	377,022	69,152 (*f*) 1,453 (*a*) 3,967 (*b*) 1,955	300,495
Total	419,969	261,769	681,738	235,536	446,202
Grand Total, Presidency	520,347	584,246	1,104,593	611,396	493,197

* Reported by Collector as correct figure.

(*a*) Used departmentally.
(*b*) Written off the accounts.
(*c*) Transferred from North Malabar to Kollegal.
(*d*) Do. do. South Malabar to South Coimbatore.
(*e*) Do. do. Kollegal to North Coimbatore.
(*f*) Do. do. South Coimbatore to North Coimbatore.
(*g*) Deficit in conversion or remeasurement.

(*h*) Deducted having been shown wrongly in the return of last year.
(*i*) Excludes 1,558 c.ft. belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(*j*) Do. 16 ,, do.
(*k*) Do. 1,574 ,, do.
(*l*) Do. 1,571 ,, do.
(*m*) Do. 3 ,, do.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depôt, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
FUEL (CUBIC FEET).					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	(*c*) 1,000	(*d*) 26,577	(*e*) 27,577	(*f*) 26,388	(*g*) 1,189
Vizagapatam	742	175,224	175,966	173,354	2,612
Gōdāvari, Upper	3,071	648	3,719	850	2,869
Do. Lower	22,823	38,627	61,450	57,805	3,645
Kistna	4,800	16,524	21,324	21,324	..
Kurnool, East	260	1,480	1,740	1,740	..
Do. South	200,676	652,299	852,975	511,870	341,105
Do. West	90,491	547,680	638,171	591,558	46,613
Total	323,863	1,459,059	1,782,922	1,384,889	398,033
Central Circle.					
Bellary	5,973	4,809	10,782	8,832	1,950
Anantapur	..	3,125	3,125	3,000	125
Guntūr	125,640	..	125,640	123,030	2,610
Cuddapah, West	11,900	27,100	39,000	26,600	12,400
Do. East	100,905	21,657	122,562	91,476	31,086
Nellore	17,650	14,584	32,234	25,013	7,221
Chingleput	1,020	701	1,721	1,721	..
Chittoor	2,376	28,920	31,296	31,296	..
Total	265,464	100,896	366,360	310,968	55,392
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	23,245	1,658	24,903	23,171	1,732
Do. South	2,516	21,502	24,018	6,311	17,707
Arcot, South	20	22,339	22,359	21,510	849
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	2,160	2,160	2,160	..
Trichinopoly	2,850	8,209	11,059	10,532	527
Madura	100	5,126	5,226	4,986	240
Tinnevelly	6,918	3,213	10,131	9,135	996
Total	35,649	64,207	99,856	77,805	22,051
Western Circle.					
South Canara	285,652	344,656	630,308	243,327 (*a*) 603 (*b*) 13,011	373,367
Malabar, North	4,139	16,147	20,286	1,860 (*a*) 118	18,308
Do. South	..	1,438	1,438	1,438	..
The Nilgiris	209,521	448,220	657,741	470,862 (*b*) 1,376	185,503
Kollegal	296,879	135,320	432,199	185,603 (*b*) 4,106	242,490
Coimbatore, North	98,000	542,616	640,616	536,611 (*b*) 760	103,245
Do. Central	61,850	78,028	139,878	130,594 (*b*) 8,884	400
Do. South	30,300	68,540	98,840	51,580 (*a*) 400 (*b*) 160	46,700
Total	986,341	1,634,965	2,621,306	1,651,293	970,013
Grand Total, Presidency	1,611,317	3,259,127	4,870,444	3,424,955	1,445,489

(*a*) Used departmentally.
(*b*) Written off the accounts.
(*c*) Excludes 4,374·89 c.ft. belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(*d*) Do. 18·17 „ do.
(*e*) Do. 4,393·06 „ do.
(*f*) Do. 4,374·89 „ do.
(*g*) Do. 18·17 „ do.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BAMBOOS (NUMBER).					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	(e) 7,999	(f) 123,048	(g) 131,047	(h) 128,842	(i) 2,205
Vizagapatam	1,070	42,979	44,049	44,049	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	425	9,150	9,575	7,750	1,825
Do. Lower	..	21,795	21,795	21,795	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	100	905	1,005	805	200
Do. South	20,138	92,010	112,148	112,056	92
Do. West		592,264	592,264	592,264	..
Total	29,732	882,151	911,883	907,561	4,322
Central Circle.					
Bellary	150	458	608	533	75
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, West	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	3,810	3,810	3,810	..
Nellore	12	1	13	13	..
Chingleput	..	35	35	35	..
Chittoor	..	4,816	4,816	4,816	..
Total	162	9,120	9,282	9,207	75
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, South	..	1,720	1,720	1,720	..
Salem, North	..	48	48	48	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	58	58	58	..
Madura	..	252	252	252	..
Tinnevelly	..	3,733	3,733	3,274	459
Total	..	5,811	5,811	5,352	459
Western Circle.					
South Canara	5,840	16,996	22,836	19,597 (b) 521 (c) 694	2,024
Malabar, North	5,427	21,600	27,027	20,842 (a) 1,425	4,760
Do. South	17,935	50,368	68,303	45,558 (a) 5,680 (b) 4,042 (d) 506	12,517
Kollegal	12,554	66,785	79,339	42,331	37,008
Coimbatore, North	..	137	137	137	..
Do. Central	..	2,166	2,166	2,166	..
Do. South	..	493	493	493	..
Total	41,756	158,545	200,301	143,992	56,309
Grand Total, Presidency	71,650	1,055,627	1,127,277	1,066,112	61,165

(a) Used departmentally.
(b) Written off the accounts.
(c) Deducted having been shown wrongly in the return of last year.
(d) Sent to Edinburgh in connection with the opening of a paper pulp factory at Beypore.
(e) Excludes 1,099 bamboos belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(f) Do. 46,948 do.
(g) Do. 48,047 do.
(h) Do. 46,283 do.
(i) Do. 1,764 do.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1913–14—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 28 LB.)					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	71	280	351	145	206
Vizagapatam	6,564	5,477	12,041	12,041	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	39,060	3,256	42,316	2,520	39,796
Do. Lower	..	58,786	58,786	58,715	71
Kistna	52	345	397	267	130
Kurnool, East	2,405	18,075	20,480	18,779	1,701
Do. South	633	308	941	794	147
Do. West	570	2,981	3,551	3,069	482
Total	49,355	89,508	138,863	96,330	42,533
Central Circle.					
Bellary	100	165	265	264	1
Anantapur	32	6	38	28	10
Guntūr	13,251	22,864	36,115	30,900	5,215
Cuddapah, West	315	50	365	365	..
Do. East	4,565	15,620	20,185	18,410	1,775
Nellore	* 2,567	13,042	15,609	11,300	4,309
Chingleput	* 76	284	360	268	92
Chittoor	..	244	244	244	..
Total	20,906	52,275	73,181	61,779	11,402
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	580	132	712	418	294
Do. South	..	4	4	1	3
Arcot, South	..	140	140	140	..
Salem, North	40	..	40	40	..
Do. South	340	720	1,060	1,060	..
Trichinopoly	..	343	343	335	8
Madura	..	176	176	169	7
Tinnevelly	57	219	276	276	.. †
Total	1,017	1,734	2,751	2,439	312
Western Circle.					
South Canara	3	2,833	2,836	1,657	1,179
Malabar, North	(a)	1	1	(a)	1
Do. South	(a)	1	1	1	..
The Nilgiris	4	141	145	122	23
Kollegal	191	1,711	1,902	347 (b) 6	1,549
Coimbatore, North	242	5,977	6,219	3,258 (b) 81	2,880
Do. Central	27	713	740	607	133
Do. South	236	864	1,100	935 (a) 40 (b) 20	105
Total	703	12,241	12,944	7,074	5,870
Grand Total, Presidency	71,981	155,758	227,739	167,622	60,117

* Revised figures furnished by the Collector. † Less than half a maund.

(a) Less than one quarter. (b) Written off the accounts. (c) Used departmentally.

ANNUAL FORM No. 79.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale depôts for 1913–14.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Northern Circle.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	Timber	..	(a) 8,108	(b) 5,061	..	(e) 3,217	(f) 2,033	..	3,028
	Fuel	..	600	19	..	96	3	..	16
	Bamboos	(c) 5,080	..	(d) 91	(g) 2,205	..	(h) 16	..	75
	Minor produce	MDS. 53	..	1,042	MDS. 127	..	1,476	434	..
Vizagapatam.	Timber	..	1,375	172	..	143	48	..	124
	Fuel	..	192	32	..	114	19	..	13
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, South.	Timber	..	13,742	10,306	..	12,482	9,361	..	945
	Fuel	..	200,676	7,595	..	341,105	15,792	8,197	..
	Bamboos	20,138	..	463	92	..	2	..	461
	Minor produce	MDS. 633	..	715	MDS. 147	..	526	..	189
Kurnool, West.	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	27	10	10	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce	..	..	..	MDS. 345	..	77	77	..
	Central Circle.								
Bellary	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	5,973	112	..	1,950	56	..	56
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	125	8	8	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	MDS. 32	..	128	MDS. 10	..	40	..	88
Guntūr	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	MDS. 103	..	26	MDS. 2,135	..	267	241	..

NOTE.—The figures in columns 3, 4 and 5 against Ganjām relate only to sale depôts as per revised return furnished by Collector.

(a) Excludes 4.373·89 cubic feet belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(b) Do. Rs. 380 belonging to do.
(c) Do. 1,099 bamboos do. do.
(d) Do. Rs. 30 do. do.
(e) Do. 18·17 cubic feet do. do.
(f) Do. Rs. 27-8-0 do. do.
(g) Do. 1,764 bamboos do. do.
(h) Do. Rs. 42-8-0 do. o.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale depots for 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in valu	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Central Circle—cont.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, West.	Timber	..	1,533	2,117	..	794	794	..	1,323
	Fuel	..	6,900	414	..	10,000	200	..	214
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, East.	Timber	..	3,334	2,373	..	..	..	..	2,373
	Fuel	..	32	24	..	..	..	..	24
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	2,690	..	622	1,436	..	370	..	252
Nellore ..	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	MDS. 2,139	..	1,182	MDS. 3,949	..	1,268	86	..
Chingleput.	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	Timber	..	* 17	95	..	81	13	..	82
	Fuel	..	2,601	210	..	..	..	..	210
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce.	397	..	853	45	..	28	..	825
	Southern Circle.			RS.					
Vellore, North.	Timber	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	Fuel	..	10,886	555	..	838	73	..	482
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 68	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Vellore, South.	Timber	..	2,318	27,552	..	4,553	75,776	48,224	..
	Fuel	..	533	29	..	807	50	21	..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 3	..	12	12	..
Arcot, South ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North.	Timber	..	1,240	459	..	93	850	391	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 40	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
Salem, South.	Timber	..	285	402	..	440	524	122	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 340	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
Trichinopoly	Timber	..	13	3	..	† 13	406	403	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	311	36	36	..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 7	..	1	1	..
Madura ..	Timber	..	27	7	..	1,061	398	391	..
	Fuel	..	100	6	..	240	15	9	..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 7	..	19	19	..
Tinnevelly ..	Timber	..	4,949	549	..	142	188	..	361
	Fuel	..	6,918	103	..	1,016	56	..	47
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	(b) 459	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 57	..	160	MDS. (a)	..	4	..	156

* Revised figure as per correct factor of conversion. † Sandalwood.

(a) Less than half a maund. (b) Valueless being rotten. Since written off.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale depots for 1913-14—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Western Circle.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara.	Timber	..	986	619	..	1,190	1,287	668	..
	Fuel	..	98,055	11,979	..	1,70,971	17,423	5,444	..
	Bamboos	812	..	89	449	..	49	..	40
North Malabar.	Timber	..	21,948	10,949	..	18,877	20,913	9,964	..
	Fuel	..	4,139	284	..	11,520	792	508	..
	Bamboos ..	5,427	..	486	3,565	..	321	..	165
	Minor produce ..	QRS. *..	..	24	..	..	..	..	24
The Nilgiris.	Timber	..	3,470	1,396	..	847	256	..	1,140
	Fuel	..	27,479	2,196	..	53,291	4,260	2,064	..
Kollegal ..	Timber	..	1,850	913	..	428	285	..	628
	Fuel	..	920	43	..	240	5	..	38
	Bamboos	6,718	..	265	14,865	..	1,345	1,080	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 169	..	576	QRS. 1,412	..	2,190	1,614	..
North Coimbatore.	Timber	..	64	53	..	1,253	23,422	23,369	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 180	..	706	QRS. 2,841	..	3,944	3,238	..
Central Coimbatore.	Fuel	..	397	32	..	..	..	..	32
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 27	..	7	..	..	..	..	7
South Coimbatore.	Timber	..	120,952	1,81,191	..	69,624	86,028	..	95,163
	Fuel	..	27,720	486	..	43,720	897	411	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 236	..	588	QRS. 3	..	1	..	587

ABSTRACT.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Northern Circle.	Timber	..	23,225	15,539	..	15,842	11,442	..	4,097
	Fuel	..	201,468	7,646	..	341,342	15,824	8,178	..
	Bamboos ..	25,218	..	554	2,297	..	18	..	536
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 686	..	1,757	MDS. 619	..	2,079	322	..
	Total value ..	..	..	25,496	..	..	29,363	3,867	..
Central Cercle.	Timber	..	4,884	4,585	..	875	807	..	3,778
	Fuel	..	15,506	760	..	12,075	264	..	496
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	5,361	..	2,811	7,575	..	1,973	..	838
	Total value ..	..	..	8,156	..	..	3,044	..	5,112
Southern Circle.	Timber	..	8,832	28,972	..	6,303	78,143	49,171	..
	Fuel	..	18,437	693	..	3,212	230	..	463
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	459	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 505	..	180	MDS. 17	..	36	..	144
	Total value ..	..	..	29,845	..	..	78,409	48,564	..
Western Circle.	Timber ..	..	149,270	1,95,121	..	92,219	1,32,191	..	62,930
	Fuel ..	..	158,710	15,020	..	2,79,742	23,377	8,357	..
	Bamboos ..	12,957	..	840	18,879	..	1,715	875	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 612	..	1,901	QRS. 4,256	..	6,135	4,234	..
	Total value ..	..	..	2,12,882	..	..	1,63,418	..	49,464
Total, Presidency.	Timber	..	..	2,44,217	..	..	2,22,583	..	..
	Fuel	..	..	24,119	..	..	39,695	..	..
	Bamboos ..	..	..	1,394	..	..	1,733		..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	6,649	..	..	10,223	..	..
	Grand Total Presidency.	..	..	2,76,379	..	..	2,74,234	..	2,145

* Less than one quarter.

ANNUAL FORM No. 80.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts for the Forest year 1913–14.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads.	Northern						
	Direction.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Gōdāvari, Upper.	Gōdāvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, East.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—							
(*a*) Timber	53	21,026	134	787	369	..	3,180
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	68	2,044	6,151	33	4,136	236	41
(*c*) Bamboos	..	1,095	970	..	..	..	5
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce. ..	792	1,622	534	..	..	667	866
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—							
(*a*) Timber	..	31,637	5,889	30,166	45,184	10,584	16,227
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal.	..	13,162	1,100	883	33,358	32,889	1,839
(*c*) Bamboos	..	4,275	8,919	8,025	37,967	4,191	2,510
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass.	..	11,669	5,874	8,627	13,101	18,560	32,931
(*e*) Other produce	1,588	3,473	14,172	836	33,470	10,123	1,616
(*f*) Tree-owner's fees.	..	1,775	480	..	5,157	11,212	1,424
(*g*) Other items	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*h*) Commutation fees	..	..	..	2,037	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	295	55	960	5,691	60	159
IV. Revenue from forest not managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—							
(*a*) Fines and forfeitures	..	3,314	1,311	391	4,603	3,587	4,910
(*b*) Other sources	1	2,539	880	482	6,973	848	648
Total, Receipts ..	2,502	97,926	46,469	53,227	1,90,009	92,957	66,356

Budget heads.	Southern Circle.						
	Direction.	Vellore, North.	Vellore, South.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—							
(*a*) Timber	..	67	1,333	..	3,688	780	1
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	..	188	173	207	..	62	1,197
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	172	..	..	66
(*d*) Sandalwood	26	35	69,259	..	11,822	4,920	..
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	28	4	..	4	30	148
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—							
(*a*) Timber		15,507	14,366	15,513	8,563	9,105	12,514
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	..	35,331	14,267	1,27,106	10,340	18,846	91,588
(*c*) Bamboos	..	15,902	35,696	390	19,508	32,514	5,355
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	..	25,658	28,661	30,264	33,991	21,520	27,928
(*e*) Other produce	700	31,326	21,266	29,215	13,811	39,493	32,218
(*f*) Rents for trees tapped	..	5,267	1,422	2,004	1,189	190	173
(*g*) Other items	..	..	..	38	759	..	..
(*h*) Commutation	..	..	..	..	..	45	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	49	268	296	181	119	167
IV. Revenue from forest not managed by Government—							
(*a*) Revenue from shared and private forests.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—							
(*a*) Fines and forfeitures	..	17,568	9,789	19,156	6,952	8,006	14,629
(*b*) Other sources	53	1,064	957	1,290	4,156	6,723	1,141
Total, Receipts ..	779	1,47,990	1,97,461	2,25,651	1,14,964	1,42,363	1,87,125

NOTE (*Southern Circle*).—The revenue under "Direction" is distributed as follows:—
I. (*d*) North Salem, Rs. 26.
II. (*e*) North Vellore, Rs. 700 ; V (*b*) Direction, Rs. 14 ; North Vellore, Rs. 10 ; South Vellore, Rs. 7 ; Trichinopoly, Rs. 5, 10 and Madura, Rs. 12.

FORM No. 80.

Madras Presidency.

for the Forest year 1913–14.

Circle.			Central Circle.									
Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.	Total.	Direction	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, West.	Cuddapah, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Chittoor.	Chingleput.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
15,579	28,659	69,787	..	264	199	1,595	3,984	548	..	182	2	6,774
20,947	14,365	48,021	..	3,180	372	569	938	377	217	5,332	92	11,077
1,721	6,356	10,147	..	..	..	..	132	15	..	46	..	193
..	..	..	..	.		..	..	1,008	..	88	..	1,096
807	1,877	7,165	..	2,948	10,636	241	5,068	1	11	975	19	19,899
3,064	502	1,43,253	..	21,470	8,511	4,218	9,218	20,121	17,139	7,380	14,962	1,03,019
11,692	8,543	1,03,466		27,017	87,157	8,227	14,839	15,958	3,215	12,100	15,984	1,84,497
14,686	8,476	89,049	..	..	..	3,194	5,304	39	..	5,540	42	14,119
9,998	23,982	1,24,742	..	73,371	49,178	16,682	18,947	46,012	30,357	21,904	14,480	2,70,931
6,302	16,922	88,502	..	22,985	53,660	14,734	9,331	68,777	1,37,498	42,152	15,499	3,64,636
2,618	14,466	37,132	..	5,161	2,800	1,934	1,935	24,498	10,704	3,313	4,279	54,624
..	..		..	..	..	..	233	..	..	..	..	233
..	.	2,037	..	..		.	..		..	..	..	..
1,946	748	9,914	..	224	1,141	205	1,107	225	262	36	25	3,225
4,152	8,004	30,272	..	18,792	11,592	6,557	6,190	11,005	8,341	6,929	5,285	74,691
1,776	1,339	15,486	256	2,400	10,756	163	798	1,115	263	961	1,065	17,777
95,288	1,34,239	7,78,973	256	1,77,812	2,36,002	58,319	78,024	1,89,699	2,08,007	1,06,938	71,734	11,26,791

				Western Circle.									
Madura.	Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	Working plans officer, Southern Circle.	Total.	Direction	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	North Coimbatore.	Central Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Total.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
124	187	..	6,180	..	3,256	13,919	76,949	15,106	795	1,053	246	80,092	1,91,416
41	602	..	2,470	..	27,017	144	198	32,108	4,607	15,719	3,568	1,107	84,468
..	46	..	284	..	2,094	1,839	3,949	..	1,799	..	..	..	9,681
..	..	..	86,072	..	..	..	..	4,069	..	61,133	5	.	65,207
145	242	..	601	1	13,531	19	146	372	1,296	5,445	100	1,812	22,722
7,954	3,749	..	87,271	..	12,868	24,709	1,478	1,705	2,322	4,116	9,225	2,689	59,112
60,010	85,233	..	4,42,721	..	19,920	1	16	2,536	485	7,046	24,320	6,386	60,710
2,824	591	..	1,12,780	..	510	198	936	3,255	800	14,718	6,037	1,810	28,264
29,417	7,614	..	2.05,053	..	11,523	2,636	3	9,514	20,315	27,383	7,114	2,679	81,167
30,059	31,593	..	2,29,681	..	28,341	5,098	2,727	1,603	3,541	6,465	9,440	4,069	61,284
6	..	..	10,251	..	2,152	..	..	..	30	..	8	7	2,197
..	..	..	797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
714	1,127	..	2,921	..	2,792	14	1 709	30	237	185	721	276	5,964
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,097	7,115	..	95,312	1,150	23,663	235	45	755	2,941	3,624	5,201	3,522	41,136
1,323	2,197	..	18,904	66,932	12.411	12,467	13,749	8,039	1 787	2,346	3,061	7,615	1,28,407
1,44,714	1,40,296	..	13,01,343	68,083	1,60,078	61,279	1,01,905	79,092	40,955	1,49,233	69,046	1,12,064	8,41,735

NOTE (*Central Circle*).—The revenue realized in the Madras Bank and credited under "Direction" has been distributed to the districts concerned.

NOTE (*Western Circle*).—The revenue under "Direction" is distributed as follows :—

V (*a*) relates to *South Coimbatore*.

V (*b*) *South Malabar*, Rs. 6,725 ; *The Nilgiris*, Rs. 14,230 ; *Kollegal*, Rs. 8 ; *North Coimbatore*, Rs. 2 ; *South Coimbatore*, Rs. 45,691 ; *Direction*, Rs. 276.

North Malabar.—The revenue under II (*d*) includes Rs. 44 erroneously credited to that head instead of to II (*e*).

South Malabar.—V (*b*) The amount includes Rs. 2,775 and Rs. 2,750 relating to *The Nilgiris* and *South Coimbatore*, respectively.

North Coimbatore.—The revenue under I (*d*) includes Rs. 22,632 realised on account of *Kollegal*.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 1st *September* 1914.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Deputy Accountant-General.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1913–14.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Gōdāvari, Upper.	Gōdāvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.	Total.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks ..	..	2,743	13	346	647	3,975	113	329	162	8,328
A. "*Conservancy and Works.*"										
Timber, etc., removed from the forest by Government Agency—										
(a) Timber	5	8,095	41	..	..	..	136	6,213	11,382	25,872
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	9	1,328	2,986	..	510	334	..	15,612	7,680	28,459
(c) Bamboos	..	858	472	..	..	..	..	815	2,881	5,026
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce..	..	1,030	93	..	16	223	4,493	316	1,706	7,877
II. Timber, etc., removed from the forests by consumers, etc.	..	6,266	4,964	3,630	12,245	2,267	6,729	6,989	11,146	54,236
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	85	—3	..	1,477	3	7	209	26	1,804
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	474	..	..	..	..	..	..	474
VI. Live-stock, stores, etc.—										
(a) Purchase of cattle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	43
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	2,108	1,013	941	..	..	74	2,287	1,604	8,027
(c) Stores, tools and plant	170	341	100	1,173	7,793	1,109	719	807	272	12,484
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(a) Roads and bridges	..	5,936	641	987	1,431	3,892	12,177	5,153	1,371	31,588
(b) Buildings ..	..	7,937	2,055	6,361	7,003	649	12,083	6,530	1,171	43,789
(c) Other works	..	407	187	1,246	1,289	1,798	637	2,584	721	8,869
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(a) Demarcation ..	..	999	96	842	1,292	1,113	3,685	444	40	8,511
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(c) Surveys—										
(1) Local ..	159	1,198	..	2,718	761	972	1,069	2,673	1,030	10,580
(2) India ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Sowing and planting	1,844	448	27	55	2,997	3,046	2,467	1,580	34,183	46,647
(f) Protection from fire	..	4,326	2,062	1,406	5,078	1,511	13,900	16,842	9,409	54,534
(g) Other works ..	..	118	5	..	1,745	7,363	847	1,504	3,290	14,872
X. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
(b) Other charges ..	185	463	2	229	13	..	..	10	463	1,365
Total, A. "Conservancy and Works"	2,379	41,943	15,216	19,588	43,650	24,280	59,066	70,568	88,376	3,65,066
B. "*Establishments.*"										
I. Salaries—										
(a) Conservators	22,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,800
(b) Superior officers ..	1,028	10,633	10,542	6,477	8,641	6,187	6,404	6,525	13,177	69,614
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	..	20,506	6,382	13,322	13,266	8,589	13,392	22,150	21,716	1,19,323
(d) Office establishments.	9,839	6,953	—2,525	4,921	5,923	3,835	5,588	6,320	8,107	48,961
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Travelling allowances—										
(a) Conservators	4,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,429
(b) Superior officers	20	1,638	1,028	1,038	1,238	1,399	1,947	2,185	2,538	13,031
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments	152	5,277	1,731	4,188	4,689	2,705	4,665	7,207	6,322	36,936
(d) Office establishments.	1,253	2,090	— 879	1,279	1,189	919	1,499	1,764	1,418	10,532

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1913–14—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Gōdāvari, Upper.	Gōdāvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*										
B. "Establishment"—cont.										
III. Contingencies—										
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes.	136	80	125	..	227	300	234	608	180	1,890
(*b*) Official postage and service telegrams ..	1,117	1,289	584	951	1,572	1,190	823	1,104	1,292	9,922
(*c*) Telephone charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Sundries	6,980	1,983	1,108	1,249	4,141	1,401	1,932	2,057	2,232	23,083
Total, B. "Establishment" ..	47,754	50,449	18,096	33,425	40,886	26,525	36,484	49,920	56,982	3,60,521
Grand Total of Expenditure A and B.	50,133	92,392	33,312	53,013	84,536	50,805	95,550	1,20,488	1,45,358	7,25,587

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, West.	Cuddapah, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Chittoor.	Chingleput.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
I. Refunds and Drawbacks.	120	857	4,087	1,365	560	213	1,440	467	1,799	10,908
A. "Conservancy and Works."										
I. Timber, etc., removed from the forest by Government Agency—										
(*a*) Timber ..	..	..	..	185	347	53	18	1	..	604
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal.	..	1,136	— 31	820	1,529	196	221	1,028	740	5,639
(*c*) Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	70
(*d*) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	235	..	..	..	235
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce.	..	2,448	3,618	10	4,680	..	..	74	..	10,830
II. Timber, etc., removed from the forests by consumers, etc.	..	6,748	3,275	5,342	8,989	2,655	1,767	1,948	3,292	34,016
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	4	15	9	24	3	..	..	223	278
IV. Forests not managed by Government—										
(*a*) Shared and private forests.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	..	..	8,000
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(*a*) Purchase of cattle.	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle.	..	4	27	..	..	— 4	..	..	..	27
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant.	489	1,177	3,730	497	269	298	704	493	600	8,257
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(*a*) Roads and bridges.	..	7	183	208	5,698	559	2,191	2,488	430	11,764
(*b*) Buildings ..	..	1,767	4,102	2,008	6,338	9,392	5,792	7,044	679	37,122
(*c*) Other works ..	..	306	..	57	283	989	1,580	599	71	3,947
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(*a*) Demarcation ..	..	1,575	726	499	1,259	786	1,855	2,169	126	8,995
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	..	144	69	..	271	15	80	9	588

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1913–14—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, West.	Cuddapah, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Chittoor.	Chingleput.	Total.
CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. "Conservancy and works"—cont.										
VIII, Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—*cont.*										
(c) Surveys—										
(1) Local ..	845	414	1,415	544	737	1,117	967	480	301	6,820
(2) India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Sowing and planting.	..	4,720	10,852	13	546	6,642	330	1,017	1,495	25,615
(f) Protection from fire.	..	399	1,390	4,860	6,726	6,191	6,525	1,509	954	28,554
(g) Other works ..	..	10,553	9,063	4,652	2,688	13,167	10,889	12,943	12,029	75,984
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	45	..	..	..	335	..	..	380
(b) Other charges ..	30	139	20	11	413	10	503	33	15	1,174
Total, A. "Conservancy and Works."	1,364	31,397	38,683	19,784	40,596	50,560	33,692	31,906	20,964	2,68,946
B. "Establishment."										
I. Salaries—										
(a) Conservators	18,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,000
(b) Superior officers ..	1,028	7,587	14,694	3,200	11,522	11,189	15,500	16,077	5,204	86,001
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	1,192	13,427	17,483	9,133	15,474	21,849	16,517	14,600	8,175	1,17,850
(d) Office establishments ..	9,437	6,171	12,269	4,489	6,007	7,062	5,140	5,276	3,776	59,627
(e) Deputation and special allowances.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Exchange compensation allowances.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Travelling allowances—										
(a) Conservators ..	3,547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,547
(b) Superior officers ..	20	981	1,408	727	1,988	1,405	1,323	1,413	1,190	10,455
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	7	4,136	4,600	2,955	4,302	5,767	5,671	3,970	2,385	33,793
(d) Office establishments.	987	1,305	2,513	686	956	1,579	1,776	822	885	11,509
III. Contingencies—										
(a) Rents, rates and taxes.	..	177	79	72	136	718	143	176	51	1,552
(b) Service postage and telegrams.	792	1,594	1,895	976	1,069	1,439	1,308	1,176	866	11,115
(c) Sundries	6,259	1,506	1,396	1,175	1,802	2,841	3,389	1,304	724	20,396
Total B. "Establishment".	41,269	36,884	56,337	23,413	43,256	53,849	50,767	44,814	23,256	3,73,845
Grand Total of Expenditure A and B.	42,633	68,281	95,020	43,197	83,852	1,04,409	84,459	76,720	44,220	6,42,791

Budget heads.	Direction.	Vellore, North.	Vellore, South.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnād.	Working plans officer, Southern Circle.	Total.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks.	..	1,804	1,176	981	800	996	3,076	2,864	2,104	..	13,801
"A. Conservancy and Works."											
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—											
(a) Timber ..	..	2	87	..	898	601	..	..	..	..	1,588
(b) Firewood and charcoal.	..	..	276	141	8	26	606	19	12	..	1,088
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	7	5,644	..	853	274	47	..	..	..	6,825
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	49

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1913-14—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Vellore, North.	Vellore, South.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnad.	Working plans officer, Southern Circle.	Total.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. "*Conservancy and Works*"—cont.											
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	..	2,325	2,279	2,210	1,838	4,451	4,126	3,204	2,866	..	23,299
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	..	8	6	10	318	252	..	594
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—											
(*a*) Purchase of cattle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle.	..	48	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	87
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant.	463	416	344	506	184	1,019	418	43	780	12	4,185
VII. Communications and buildings—											
(*a*) Roads and bridges.	..	6,884	5,948	951	6,477	5,935	2,106	10,304	2,515	..	41,120
(*b*) Buildings ..	..	3,570	7,189	5,699	12,810	6,653	5,517	10,778	4,587	..	56,803
(*c*) Other works ..	..	660	1,377	312	1,526	1,131	86	441	564	..	6,097
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—											
(*a*) Demarcation ..	..	..	139	157	117	857	..	4,118	742	..	6,130
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	152	5	..	..	278	..	1,786	280	..	2,50[illegible]
(*c*) Surveys { Local.	600	118	590	365	1,285	1,267	615	1,598	664	..	7,102
(*c*) Surveys { India.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Working plans.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,095	2,095
(*e*) Sowing and planting.	..	2,539	174	1,422	723	430	3,084	8,437	1,057	..	17,866
(*f*) Protection from fire.	..	565	1,960	235	3,105	3,337	852	4,581	5,042	..	19,677
(*g*) Other works ..	..	7,775	8,167	8,177	6,809	6,229	10,456	13,076	5,972	..	66,661
IX. Miscellaneous—											
(*a*) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	31	19	62	..	..	112
(*b*) Other charges ..	..	63	89	..	127	3	145	59	448	55	989
Total, A. "Conservancy and Works".	1,063	25,128	34,268	20,250	36,815	32,528	28,087	58,824	25,826	3,162	2,65,951
B. "*Establishment.*"											
I. Salaries—											
(*a*) Conservators ..	20,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,445
(*b*) Superior officers ..	1,028	6,600	10,051	4,214	17,780	6,488	13,207	23,085	15,028	4,046	1,01,527
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	645	9,781	14,426	10,831	12,482	13,283	15,242	18,523	15,404	982	1,11,599
(*d*) Office establishments.	8,256	3,491	5,700	5,020	6,339	5,426	7,117	6,548	5,294	373	53,564
II. Travelling allowances—											
(*a*) Conservators ..	2,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,194
(*b*) Superior officers ..	20	1,107	2,529	1,483	2,325	1,226	1,185	2,863	1,363	1,184	15,285
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	127	2,856	3,599	3,376	4,720	3,496	4,351	5,570	3,431	519	32,045
(*d*) Office establishments.	744	534	1,217	789	1,139	560	1,135	1,421	1,265	196	9,000
III. Contingencies—											
(*a*) Rents, Rates and taxes.	..	68	135	174	219	32	143	224	212	..	1,207
(*b*) Service postage and telegrams.	652	1,206	1,316	1,730	1,585	937	1,903	1,550	1,157	170	12,206
(*c*) Telephone charges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Sundries	7,163	727	1,522	999	1,931	1,645	888	2,692	807	501	18,875
Total, B. "Establishment."	41,274	26,370	40,495	28,616	48,520	33,093	45,171	62,476	43,961	7,971	3,77,947
Grand Total of Expenditure A and B.	42,337	51,498	74,763	48,866	85,335	65,621	73,258	1,21,300	69,787	11,133	6,43,898

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1913–14—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	North Coimbatore.	Central Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Total.
WESTERN CIRCLE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks.	3.588	2,405	66	9	193	414	3,342	478	282	10,777
A. "Conservancy and Works."										
I. Timber, etc., removed from the forests by Government Agency—										
(*a*) Timber	..	1,696	6,259	9,122	1,272	157	194	1	9,700	28,401
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal.	..	20,163	542	..	23,171	3,796	7,783	1,409	1,586	58,450
(*c*) Bamboos	..	916	944	2,003	..	1,442	..	96	..	5,401
(*d*) Sandalwood ..	79	1,649	..	..	248	2,787	3,775	..	..	8,538
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce.	..	3,075	..	..	181	1,854	4,269	202	1,207	10,788
II. Timber, etc., removed from the forests by consumers, etc.	..	6,835	499	..	953	1,637	2,594	3,396	1,984	17,898
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	112	..	..	..	2	1	21	9	145
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	..	..	50	1,054	4,535	..	..	..	2,500	8,139
VI. Live-stock, stores, etc.—										
(*a*) Purchase of cattle.	..	..	2,447	1,265	4,469	..	..	..	1,393	9,574
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle.	..	1,729	12,146	17,017	21,696	..	..	133	17,921	70,642
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant.	229	897	1,480	776	2,015	414	115	306	1,705	7,937
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(*a*) Roads and bridges.	..	1,361	4,461	4,679	8,277	5,619	10,633	2,084	8,137	45,251
(*b*) Buildings	..	1,528	6,564	5,094	5,582	5,172	6,928	4,548	4,474	39,890
(*c*) Other works ..	..	71	3,628	2,371	939	1,547	1,196	166	280	10,198
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(*a*) Demarcation ..	..	1,002	487	178	441	1,127	1,486	29	43	4,793
(*b*) Cost of Forest Settlement; compensation for land and rights.	6,500	..	1,378	..	..	170	6,984	218	410	15,660
(*c*) Surveys {Local.	..	405	380	622	483	1,251	518	664	1,272	5,595
(*c*) Surveys {India.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Working plans ..	..	17	7	14	..	..	..	66	.	104
(*e*) Sowing and planting.	567	58	2,129	5,229	2,247	102	198	708	1,681	12,919
(*f*) Protection from fire.	..	4,617	7,556	2,858	4,082	2,976	3,309	3,401	2,705	31,504
(*g*) Other works ..	..	998	1,987	1,644	1,169	2,890	4,727	4,673	1,424	19,512
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(*a*) Law charges ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	13
(*b*) Other charges ..	220	79	722	47	5,001	367	441	209	245	7,331
Total, A. "Conservancy and Works."	7,595	47,218	53,666	53,973	86,761	33,310	55,151	22,333	58,676	4,18,683
B. "Establishment."										
I. Salaries—										
(*a*) Conservators	24,812	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,812
(*b*) Superior officers ..	1,118	4,810	16,190	7,704	22,658	3,592	16,319	4,694	18,509	95,594
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	3,040	20,658	15,214	6,892	18,869	8,678	13,556	9,453	10,267	1,06,627
(*d*) Office establishments ..	10,114	7,060	6,483	5,168	6,756	3,987	5,867	4,425	6,092	55,952
II. Travelling allowances—										
(*a*) Conservators	1,925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,925
(*b*) Superior officers ..	20	1,140	1,120	2,352	2,508	1,960	2,692	1,150	2,881	15,823
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	194	5,711	3,619	2,414	3,990	1,801	3,645	2,541	2,226	26,141
(*d*) Office establishments ..	533	1,370	1,042	693	679	524	875	949	905	7,570
III. Contingencies—										
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes.	69	120	125	16	1,381	616	44	38	122	2,531
(*b*) Official postage and service telegrams.	449	1,711	589	568	610	445	912	491	931	6,706
(*c*) Telephone charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699	699
(*d*) Sundries	8,382	1,801	1,995	1,065	1,504	2,105	1,759	1,148	2,030	21,789
Total, B. "Establishment."	50,656	44,381	46,377	26,872	58,955	23,708	45,669	24,889	44,662	3,66,169
Grand Total of Expenditure A and B	58,251	91,699	1,00,043	80,845	1,45,716	57,018	1,00,820	47,222	1,03,338	7,84,852

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 1st *September* 1914.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Deputy Accountant-General.

SUMMARY of receipts and expenditure during 1913-14 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from Accountant-General's statements.

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Western Circle.	Grand total, Presidency. 1913-14.	Grand total, Presidency. 1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	69,787	6,774	6,180	1,91,416	2,74,157	3,43,502
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	48,021	11,077	2,470	84,468	1,46,036	2,78,738
(c) Bamboos	10,147	193	284	9,681	20,305	56,444
(d) Sandalwood..	..	1,096	86,072	65,207	1,52,375	2,71,870
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	7,165	19,899	601	22,722	50,287	54,405
Total, I ..	1,35,120	39,039	95,607	3,73,494	6,43,260	10,04,959
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, etc.—						
(a) Timber	1,43,253	1,03,019	87,271	59,112	3,92,655	3,51,266
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	1,03,466	1,84,497	4,42,721	60,710	7,91,394	6,67,992
(c) Bamboos	89,049	14,119	1,12,780	28,264	2,44,212	2,05,704
(d) Grazing and fodder grass..	1,24,742	2,70,931	2,05,053	81,167	6,81,893	6,91,509
(e) Other produce	88,502	3,64,636	2,29,681	61,284	7,44,103	6,53,492
(f) Tree-owners' fees	37,132	54,624	10,251	2,197	1,04,204	1,07,814
(g) Other items	..	233	797	..	1,030	1,178
(h) Commutation fees	2,037	..	45	..	2,082	2,222
Total, II ..	5,88,181	9,92,059	10,88,599	2,92,734	29,61,573	26,81,177
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	9,914	3,225	2,921	5,964	22,024	18,185
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	30,272	74,691	95,312	41,136	2,41,411	2,27,432
(b) Other sources	15,486	17,777	18,904	1,28,407	1,80,574	1,87,018
Total, V ..	45,758	92,468	1,14,216	1,69,543	4,21,985	4,14,450
Grand Total, Receipts ..	(a) 7,78,973	11,26,791	13,01,343	8,41,735	40,48,842	41,18,771
EXPENDITURE.						
1. Refunds and drawbacks	8,328	10.908	,801	10,777	43,814	25,176
A. Conservancy and Works.						
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	25,872	604	1,588	28,401	56,465	81,393
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	28,459	5,639	1,088	58 450	93,636	1,51,783
(c) Bamboos	5,026	70	75	5,401	10,572	31,933
(d) Sandalwood	..	235	6,825	8,538	15,598	24,095
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	7,877	10,830	49	10,788	29,544	28,233
Total, A-I ..	67,234	17,378	9,625	1,11,578	2,05,815	3,17,437
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	54,236	34,016	23,299	17,898	1,29,449	1,30,245
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	1,804	278	594	145	2,821	2,088
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	474	8,000	8	8,139	16,621	16,212
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—						
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	43	47	..	9,574	9,664	11,622
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	8,027	27	87	70,642	78,783	82,006
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	12,484	8,257	4,185	7,937	32,863	30,162
Total, A-VI ..	20,554	8,331	4,272	88,153	1,21,310	1,23,790

(a) Excludes Rs. 14,301-7-10 being revenue realized in the Parlakimedi Maliahs.

Summary of receipts and expenditure during 1913-14 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from Accountant-General's statements—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Western Circle.	Grand total, Presidency. 1913-14.	Grand total, Presidency. 1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EXPENDITURE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. Conservancy and Works—cont.						
VII. Communications and buildings—						
(*a*) Roads and bridges ..	31,588	11,764	41,120	45,251	1,29,723	1,32,403
(*b*) Buildings	43,789	37,122	56,803	39,890	1,77,604	2,07,119
(*c*) Other works	8,869	3,947	6,097	10,198	29,111	21,785
Total, A-VII ..	84,246	52,833	1,04,020	95,339	3,36,438	3,61,307
VIII. Demarcation, etc.—						
(*a*) Demarcation	8,511	8,995	6,130	4,793	28,429	33,372
(*b*) Cost of settlement ..	1	588	2,501	15,660	18,750	12,804
(*c*) Surveys. (1) Local ..	10,580	6,820	7,102	5,595	30,097	30,944
(*c*) Surveys. (2) India ..	7	..	..	..	7	..
(*d*) Working-plans	..	..	3,095	104	3,199	— 183
(*e*) Sowing and planting ..	46,647	25,615	17,866	12,919	1,03,047	1,70,327
(*f*) Protection from fire ..	54,534	28,554	19,677	31,504	1,34,269	1,30,929
(*g*) Other works	14,872	75,984	66,661	19,512	1,77,029	1,89,030
Total, A-VIII ..	1,35,152	1,46,556	1,23,032	90,087	4,94,827	5,67,223
IX. Miscellaneous—						
(*a*) Law charges	1	380	112	13	506	705
(*b*) Other charges	1,365	1,174	989	7,331	10,859	11,351
Total, A-IX ..	1,366	1,554	1,101	7,344	11,365	12,056
Total, A. Conservancy and Works, inclusive of Refunds.	(*a*)3,73,394	2,79,854	2,79,752	4,29,460	13,62,460	15,55,534
B. Establishments.						
I. Salaries—						
(*a*) Conservators	22,800	18,000	20,445	24,812	86,057	82,043
(*b*) Superior officers	69,614	86,001	1,01,527	95,594	3,52,736	3,68,929
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	1,19,323	1,17,850	1,11,599	1,06,627	4,55,399	4,50,027
(*d*) Office establishments ..	48,961	59,627	53,564	55,952	2,18,104	2,17,101
(*e*) Deputation and special allowance.	..	..	..	..	..	268
Total, B-I ..	2,60,698	2,81,478	2,87,135	2,82,985	11,12,296	11,18,368
II. Travelling allowances—						
(*a*) Conservators	4,429	3,547	2,194	1,925	12,095	10,121
(*b*) Superior officers	13,031	10,455	15,285	15,823	54,594	54,202
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	36,936	33,793	32,045	26,141	1,28,915	1,23,839
(*d*) Office establishment ..	10,532	11,509	9,000	7,570	38,611	41,012
Total, B-II ..	64,928	59,304	58,524	51,459	2,34,215	2,29,174
III Contingencies—						
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes ..	1,890	1,552	1,207	2,531	7,180	6,704
(*b*) Official postage and telegrams.	9,922	11,115	12,206	6,706 * 699	40,648	40,517
(*c*) Sundries	23,083	20,396	18,875	21,789	84,143	91,860
Total, B-III ..	34,895	33,063	32,288	31,725	1,31,971	1,39,081
Total, B. Establishments ..	(*b*) 3,60,521	3,73,845	3,77,947	3,66,169	14,78,482	14,86,623
Grand Total, Expenditure including Refunds and Drawbacks.	7,33,915	6,53,699	6,57,699	7,95,629	28,40,942	30,42,157
Surplus	45,058	4,73,092	6,43,644	46,106	12,07,900	10,76,614
Total .	7,78,973	1,26,791	13,01,343	8,41,735	40,48,842	41,18,771

* Telephone charges.

(*a*) Excludes Rs. 9,841-7-1 belonging to the Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(*b*) Do. Rs. 19,116-13-9 do.

ANNUAL FORM No. 81.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTSTANDINGS and liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1913–14.

District.	Department debtor.			Department creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Northern Circle.								
Direction, Northern Circle ..	..	2,399 11 6	2,399 11 6	125 9 10	2,325 6 0	2,450 15 10	51 4 4	..
Ganjām	..	86,328 6 5	86,328 6 5	2,914 7 4	86,393 0 2	89,307 7 6	2,979 1 1	..
Vizagapatam	..	36,428 4 10	36,428 4 10	1,797 2 2	35,334 13 5	37,131 15 7	703 10 9	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	..	42,098 11 0	42,098 11 0	1,649 2 10	41,747 4 4	43,396 7 2	1,297 12 2	..
Do. Lower	..	71,560 6 7	71,560 6 7	2,064 15 11	71,366 6 4	73,431 6 3	1,870 15 8	..
Kistna	..	43,167 9 0	43,167 9 0	512 7 8	43,876 6 7	44,388 14 3	1,221 5 3	..
Kurnool, East	..	1,03,045 5 7	1,03,045 5 7	2,075 13 11	1,03,235 7 9	1,05,311 5 8	2,266 0 1	..
Do South	..	1,36,685 13 9	1,36,685 13 9	2,543 11 6	1,36,001 15 6	1,38,545 11 0	1,859 13 3	..
Do. West	..	1,82,171 0 4	1,82,171 0 4	2,452 6 0	1,81,303 3 8	1,83,755 9 8	1,584 9 4	..
Total ..	..	7,03,885 5 0	7,03,885 5 0	16,135 13 2	7,01,583 15 9	7,17,719 12 11	13,834 7 11	..
Central Circle.								
Conservator, Central Circle ..	..	886 7 5	886 7 5	93 7 11	896 14 5	990 6 4	103 14 11	..
Guntūr	..	58,074 1 5	58,074 1 5	1,124 9 1	57,726 2 9	58,850 11 10	776 10 5	..
Nellore	..	73,362 12 1	73,362 12 1	1,593 1 1	72,657 14 2	74,250 15 3	888 3 2	..
Cuddapah, West	..	40,388 11 10	40,388 11 10	728 1 3	40,411 2 5	41,139 3 8	750 7 10	..
Do. East	..	80,225 12 8	80,225 12 8	1,451 9 5	80,927 9 0	82,379 2 5	2,153 5 9	..
Bellary	..	92,996 14 0	92,996 14 0	3,578 1 4	90,869 11 4	94,447 12 8	1,450 14 8	..
Anantapur	..	69,034 2 7	69,034 2 7	1,691 3 5	68,863 13 0	70 555 0 5	1,520 13 10	..
Chittoor	..	61,661 4 7	61,661 4 7	1,426 7 1	60,629 15 2	62,056 6 3	395 1 8	..
Chingleput	..	37,724 14 6	37,724 14 6	841 8 6	37,885 14 1	38,727 6 7	1,002 8 1	..
Total ..	..	5,14,355 1 1	5,14,355 1 1	12,528 1 1	5,10,869 0 4	5,23,397 1 5	9,042 0 4	..
Southern Circle.								
Conservator, Southern Circle.	..	760 8 1	760 8 1	54 15 1	769 15 8	824 14 9	64 6 8	..
Vellore, North	..	48,255 11 9	48,255 11 9	741 15 11	48,076 2 8	48,818 2 7	562 6 10	..
Do. South	..	67,358 14 3	67,358 14 3	965 8 1	68,409 1 9	69,374 9 10	2,015 11 7	..
Arcot, South	..	42,339 15 7	42,339 15 7	625 13 7	41,975 6 9	42,601 4 4	261 4 9	..
Salem, North	..	63,676 11 0	63,676 11 0	1,373 12 7	63,662 11 1	65,036 7 8	1,359 12 8	..
Do. South	..	68,464 6 0	68,464 6 0	1,724 11 11	69,016 13 5	70,741 9 4	2,277 3 4	..
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore ..	..	56,714 12 11	56,714 12 11	1,670 4 9	55,502 10 10	57,172 15 7	458 2 8	..
Madura	..	1,25,362 4 2	1,25,362 4 2	5,299 8 9	1,22,960 3 10	1,28,259 12 7	2,897 8 5	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnad	..	58,923 12 9	58,923 12 9	2,559 2 6	57,760 3 7	60,319 6 1	1,395 9 4	..
Working plans officer, Southern Circle.	..	6,783 13 0	6,783 13 0	..	7,481 3 3	7,481 3 3	697 6 3	..
Total .	..	5,38,640 13 6	5,38,640 13 6	15,015 13 2	5,35,614 8 10	5,50,630 6 0	11,989 8 6	..
Western Circle.								
Conservator, Western Circle.	..	894 3 6	894 3 6	11 7 5	937 3 9	948 11 2	54 7 8	..
South Canara	..	1,09,627 0 1	1,09,627 0 1	2,510 2 6	1,09,553 12 0	1,12,063 14 6	2,436 14 5	..
North Malabar	..	82,528 3 10	82,528 3 10	4,931 13 1	79,214 3 0	84,146 0 1	1,617 12 3	..
South do.	..	68,007 13 9	68,007 13 9	2,179 9 9	67,242 2 5	69,421 12 2	1,413 14 5	..
The Nilgiris	..	1,11,827 2 8	1,11,827 2 8	6,657 7 4	1,07,977 0 5	1,14,634 7 9	2,807 5 1	..
Kollegal	..	63,369 9 8	63,369 9 8	2,924 11 9	62,858 4 5	65,783 0 2	2,413 6 6	..
North Coimbatore	..	95,787 7 2	95,787 7 2	3,247 12 3	95,449 13 2	98,697 9 5	2,910 2 3	..
Central do.	..	44,303 8 8	44,303 8 8	1,224 12 7	45,225 0 2	46,449 12 9	2,146 4 1	..
South do.	..	87,379 9 7	87,379 9 7	2,299 13 6	87,121 11 9	89,421 9 3	2,041 15 8	..
Total ..	..	6,63,724 10 11	6,63,724 10 11	25,987 10 2	6,55,579 3 1	6,81,566 13 3	17,842 2 4	..
Grand Total Presidency ..	..	24,20,605 14 6	24,20,605 14 6	69.667 5 7	24,03,646 12 0	24,73,314 1 7	52,708 3 1	..

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 1st September 1914.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Deputy Accountant-General.

Annual Form No. 82.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue during 1913–14.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Balance due to the department at end of the year.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Northern Circle.						
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	..	2,502 0 0	2,502 0 0	2,502 0 0	..
Ganjām	Do.	(i) 5,895 6 0	(j) 1,03,590 5 10	(k) 1,09,485 11 10	(l) 97,926 0 0	(a) and (m) 11,559 11 10
Vizagapatam	Do.	3,249 12 9	48,716 1 3	51,965 14 0	46,469 0 0	(b) 5,496 14 0
Gōdāvari, Upper	Do.	961 12 9	52,364 11 0	53,326 7 9	53,227 0 0	99 7 9
Do. Lower	Do.	29,195 12 0	1,77,435 12 0	2,06,631 8 0	1,90,009 0 0	(c) 16,622 8 0
Kistna	Do.	24,113 8 0	82,009 6 9	1,06,122 14 9	92,957 0 0	(d) 13,165 14 9
Kurnool, East	Do.	21 4 0	72,257 6 1	72,278 10 1	66,356 0 0	(e) 5,922 10 1
Do. South	Do.	18,857 3 7	80,239 8 10	99,096 12 5	95,288 0 0	(f) 3,808 12 5
Do. West	Do.	4,362 12 5	1,38,384 12 3	1,42,747 8 8	1,34,239 0 0	(g) 8,508 8 8
	Total ..	86,657 7 6	7,57,500 0 0	8,44,157 7 6	7,78,973 0 0	65,184 7 6
Central Circle.						
Direction	Timber and other produce.	..	256 0 0	256 0 0	256 0 0	..
Bellary	Do.	94,190 12 2	1,41,171 9 1	2,35,362 5 3	1,89,699 0 0	45,663 5 3
Anantapur	Do.	3,34,678 6 1	98,027 5 8	4,32,705 11 9	2,08,007 0 0	2,24,698 11 9
Guntūr	Do.	5,040 0 5 (h) —133 8 0	1,93,900 8 5	1,98,807 0 10	1,77,812 0 0	20,995 0 10
Cuddapah, West	Do.	2,221 0 2	59,463 4 3	61,684 4 5	58,319 0 0	3,365 4 5
Do. East	Do.	5,968 14 1	91,958 3 9	97,927 1 10	78,024 0 0	19,903 1 10
Nellore	Do.	67,543 0 0	2,63,254 9 6	3,30,797 9 6	2,36,002 0 0	94,795 9 6
Chingleput	Do.	8,395 14 0	69,625 10 0	78,021 8 0	71,734 0 0	6,287 8 0
Chittoor	Do.	14,881 10 8	1,04,321 8 10	1,19,203 3 6	1,06,938 0 0	12,265 3 6
	Total ..	5,32,919 9 7 —133 8 0	10,21,978 11 6	15,54,764 13 1	11,26,791 0 0	4,27,973 13 1
Southern Circle.						
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	..	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	..
Vellore, North	Do.	39,040 8 5	1,30,012 0 7	1,69,052 9 0	1,48,700 0 0	20,352 9 0
Do. South	Do.	85,175 8 0	1,47,564 9 10	2,32,740 1 10	1,97,468 0 0	35,272 1 10
Arcot, South	Do.	31,418 8 0	2,20,853 5 5	2,52,271 13 5	2,25,651 0 0	26,620 13 5
Salem, North	Do.	17,215 14 10	1,68,681 12 4	1,85,897 11 2	1,14,990 0 0	70,907 11 2
Do. South	Do.	32,973 0 2	1,90,243 5 10	2,23,216 6 0	1,42,363 0 0	80,853 6 0
Trichinopoly	Do	27,901 7 4	1,87,998 15 10	2,15,900 7 2	1,87,135 0 0	28,765 7 2
Madura	Do.	19,228 3 4 * — 21 8 9	1,40,102 0 5	1,59,308 11 0	1,44,726 0 0	14,582 11 0
Tinnevelly	Do.	21,092 4 10	1,31,745 11 0	1,52,837 15 10	1,40,296 0 0	12,541 15 10
	Total ..	2,74,045 6 11 * — 22 8 9	13,17,215 13 3	15,91,239 11 5	13,01,343 0 0	2,89,896 11 5
Western Circle.						
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	..	276 9 7	276 9 7	276 9 7	..
South Canara	Do.	5,218 11 5 — 63 8 0	1,87,203 3 11	1,92,358 7 4	1,60,078 0 0 †40 3 10	32,240 3 6
Malabar, North	Do.	16,500 6 2	49,535 0 4	66,035 6 6	61,279 0 0 † 231 6 3	4,525 0 3
Do. South ..	Do.	1,031 15 6	1,08,022 15 0	1,09,054 14 6	1,08,630 0 0	424 14 6
The Nilgiris	Do.	5,977 0 3 — 107 5 4	92,945 10 4	98,815 5 3	93,322 0 0	5,493 5 3
Kollegal	Do.	211 6 7	64,250 0 5	64,461 7 0	63,595 0 0 †217 8 0	648 15 0
Coimbatore, North	Do.	2,739 0 8	1,29,053 4 10	1,31,792 5 6	1,26,603 0 0	5,189 5 6
Do. Central	Do.	15,757 9 2	65,360 11 8	81,118 4 10	69,046 0 0 †843 0 0	11,229 4 10
Do. South	Do.	2,112 6 0	1,58,151 12 6	1,60,264 2 6	1,58,905 0 0	1,359 2 6
	Total ..	49,548 7 9 —170 13 4	8,54,799 4 7	9,04,176 15 0	8,41,734 9 7 †1,332 2 1	61,110 3 4
	Grand Total, Presidency.	9,43,170 15 9 — 325 14 1	39,51,493 13 4	48,94,338 15 0	40,48,841 9 7 + 1,332 2 1	8,44,165 3 4

(a) Includes Rs. 6,567–0–0 due in 1914–15 ; Rs. 893–0–0 covered by deposit and Rs. 696–3–0 relating to lands not managed by the Forest Department.
(b) Includes Rs. 4,831–14–0 due in 1914–15.
(c) Do. Rs. 13,478–12–0 due in 1914–15.
(d) Do. Rs. 12,256–10–8 due in 1914–15 ; and Rs. 198–5–6 relating to lands not managed by the Forest Department.
(e) Do. Rs. 500–0–0 covered by deposit.
(f) Do. Rs. 3,123–1–4 due in 1914–15 ; and Rs. 677–15–9 covered by deposit.
(g) Do. Rs. 20–0–0 covered by deposit.
(h) Collected in previous year but omitted to be adjusted towards outstandings.
(i) Excludes Rs. 200 belonging to Parlakimedi maliahs.
(j) Do. Rs. 9,555 do.
(k) Do. Rs. 9,755 do.
(l) Do. Rs. 9,355 do.
(m) Do. Rs. 400 do.

* The deduction is on account of erroneous demand.
† Written off the accounts.

Note.—Deductions in column 3 are on account of erroneous demands. Out of the total outstandings of Rs. 61,110–3–4 the amount actually due on or before 30th June 1914 was Rs. 7,722.

ANNUAL FORM No. 83.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

FINANCIAL results of the year 1913–14.

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection, and Improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle.							
Ganjām	(a) 25,811	(b) 21,349	(c) 72,139	(d) 43,674	(e) 32,660	(f) 97,950	(g) 97,683
Vizagapatam	7,796	6,711	38,680	21,728	7,285	46,476	35,724
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	820	3,442	52,407	31,721	21,230	53,227	56,393
Do. Lower ..	4,505	10,336	1,85,504	59,109	26,958	1,90,009	96,403
Kistna	903	2,113	92,054	28,764	26,338	92,957	57 215
Kurnool, East ..	4,096	7,514	62,264	29,796	64,319	66,360	1,01,629
Do. South ..	39,091	38,514	58,614	32,986	55,095	97,705	1,26,595
Do. West ..	51,306	36,514	82,983	45,124	72,307	1,34,289	1,53,945
Total ..	1,34,328	1,26,493	6,44,645	2,92,902	3,06,192	7,78,973	{ 7,25,587 * 8,328
Central Circle.							
Bellary	1,949	484	1,88,006	62,632	49,044	1,89,955	1,12,160
Anantapur	228	239	2,07,779	50,525	39,508	2,08,007	90,272
Guntūr	6,392	3,584	1,71,420	40,410	29,133	1,77,812	73,127
Cuddapah, East ..	10,122	6,626	67,902	51,930	30,141	78,024	88,697
Do. West ..	2,405	1,015	55,914	27,462	18,596	58,319	47,073
Nellore	11,207	3,587	2,24,795	56,672	41,543	2,36,002	1,01,802
Chingleput	113	740	71,621	24,343	22,044	71,734	47,127
Chittoor	6,623	1,103	1,00,315	45,510	35,920	1,06,938	82,533
Total ..	39,039	17,378	10,87,752	3,59,484	2,65,929	11,26,791	{ 6,42,791 + * 10,908
Southern Circle.							
Vellore, North ..	318	4,042	1,48,384	24,980	25,770	1,48,702	54,792
Do. South ..	70,769	15,162	1,26,701	35,016	33,687	1,97,470	83,865
Arcot, South	379	1,935	2,25,274	19,609	30,927	2,25,653	52,471
Salem, North	15,540	14,633	99,452	35,400	45,430	1,14,992	95,463
Do. South	5,802	7,998	1,36,563	32,632	33,324	1,42,365	73,954
Trichinopoly	1,412	6,882	1,85,725	44,174	27,853	1,87,137	78,909
Madura	310	16,133	1,44,418	42,744	70,234	1,44,728	1,29,111
Tinnevelly	1,077	7,434	1,39,219	40,316	27,583	1,40,296	75,333
Total ..	95,607	74,219	12,05,736	2,74,871	2,94,808	13,01,343	{ 6,43,898 * + 13,801
Western Circle.							
South Canara	45,898	41,351	1,14,214	45,681	13,451	1,60,112	1,00,483
Malabar, North ..	15,921	18,171	45,392	42,037	46,361	61,313	1,06,569
Do. South ..	81,242	43,660	21,898	10,804	32,849	1,03,140	87,313
The Nilgiris	51,656	90,943	44,476	26,265	35,177	96,132	1,52,385
Kollegal	31,129	15,914	32,501	17,269	30,728	63,630	63,911
Coimbatore, North ..	60,718	25,302	65,920	33,455	51,884	1,26,638	1,10,641
Do. Central ..	3,919	2,719	65,161	26,802	31,139	69,080	60,660
Do. South ..	83,011	38,647	78,679	42,681	28,751	1,61,690	1,10,079
Total ..	3,73,494	2,76,707	4,68,241	2,44,994	2,70,340	8,41,735	7,92,041
Grand total, Presidency.	6,42,468	4,94,797	14,06,374	11,72,251	11,37,269	20,48,842	} 27,04,317 * 33,037

* Refunds and drawbacks.

(a) Excludes Rs. 1,518–5–10 belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(b) Do. Rs. 517–13–8 do.
(c) Do. Rs. 12,883–2–0 do.
(d) Do. Rs. 696–3–7 do.
(e) Do. Rs. 5,050–3–0 do.
(f) Do. Rs. 14,401–7–10 do.
(g) Do. Rs. 6,264–4–3 do.

Annual Form No. 84.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Statement of elephants and other Live-stock during 1913–14.

Part I.

District.	On hand at the commencement of the year. Number.	On hand at the commencement of the year. Value.	Number received during the year	Number disposed of during the year.	On hand at the end of the year. Number.	On hand at the end of the year. Value.	Total expenditure on maintenance during the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
(1) Elephants.									
Northern Circle.									
		RS.				RS.	RS.	A.	P.
Ganjām	3	5,450	..	..	3	5,450	2,108	0	0
Vizagapatam	1	1,500	..	..	1	1,500	1,013	0	0
Gōdāvari, Upper	1	900	..	..	1	900	894	0	0
Kurnool, West	2	3,100	..	..	2	3,100	1,604	0	0
Total ..	7	10,950	..	..	7	10,950	5,619	0	0
Western Circle.									
Malabar, North	18	40,500	12	3	27	69,500	11,441	14	3
Do. South	33	1,04,200	1	10	24	81,800	13,930	1	2
The Nilgiris	48	90,500	10	10	48	1,04,000	18,208	3	2
Coimbatore, South ..	18	40,500	4	6	16	43,000	9,996	11	0
Total ..	117	2,75,700	27	29	115	2,98,300	53,576	13	7
Grand Total, Elephants, Presidency.	124	2,86,650	27	29	122	3,09,250	59,195	13	7
(2) Other Live-stock.									
Northern Circle.									
Ganjām	2	50	..	2	..	..	..		
Kurnool, South	32	1,626		2	30	1,500	2,813	0	0
Total ..	34	1,676	..	4	30	1,500	2,813	0	0
Central Circle.									
Chittoor	2	38	..	..	2	34	..		
Southern Circle.									
Vellore, North	2	40	..	2	..	..	48	0	0
Western Circle.									
South Canara	57	3,960	..	31	26	1,285	2,966	5	11
Malabar, North	2	160	2	2	2	200	730	7	8
Do. South	25	1,013	18	5	38	1,657	1,848	12	10
The Nilgiris	25	1,500	..	10	15	900	3,487	11	3
Coimbatore, South	76	5,439	..	37	39	1,970	6,652	3	5
Total ..	185	12,072	20	85	120	6,012	15,685	9	1
Grand Total (Other Live stock), Presidency.	223	13,826	20	91	152	7,546	18,546	9	1

Statement of elephants and other Live-stock during 1913-14—*cont.*

PART II.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5
		ELEPHANTS GONE OFF DURING THE YEAR.		
		Northern Circle—Nil.		
		Central Circle—Nil.		
		Southern Circle—Nil.		
		Western Circle.		
			YRS.	
Malabar, North.	1. Balakrishna ..	Captured on 13th May 1914 (3 months)	..	Died.
	2. Abdur Rahiman	Do. 17th April 1900	29	Transferred to South Coimbatore.
	3. Helen	Do. 12th April 1906	27	
Malabar, South.	1. Dorrothy ..	Do. 18th March ,, ...	12	Sold.
	2. Doddanmari ..	Do. 11th October ,, ...	10	
	3. Savi	Do. 5th August 1907	10	
	4. Claudia ..	Do. 22nd November 1909	6	
	5. Selvaraj	Do. 7th October 1910	7	
	6. Agnes	Do. 11th March 1906	29	
	7. Kaliani	Purchased on 4th October 1889	74	Transferred to South Coimbatore.
	8. Gangadin ..	Captured on 16th March 1913	13	Died.
	9. George	Do. 17th February 1906	13	
	10. Kali	Do. 27th June 1908	12	
The Nilgiris.	1. Rani ..	Do. 17th April 1910	23	Sold.
	2. Charlie ..	Do. 6th March 1911	7	
	3. Amir Ali ..	Do. 4th April 1911	12	
	4. Nurjehan ..	Do. 6th March 1912	5	
	5. Rukmani ..	Do. 8th April 1912	8	
	6. Ganga Prasad ..	Do. 10th April ,, ...	7	
	7. Krishna	Do. 16th April 1911	4	
	8. Droupadi ..	Do 14th May 1912	8	
	9. Sakuntala ..	Do. do. ,, ...	2	
	10. Kamakshi ..	Do. 11th March ,, ...	60	Shot.
Coimbatore, South.	1. Vadakkan ..	Do. 18th September 1911	16	Died.
	2. Sheba	Do. 31st July 1912	5	
	3. Sathyabhama ..	Do. 29th October 1913	50	
	4. Leila	Do. 6th September 1912	5	Sold.
	5. Christabal ..	Do. 7th September ,, ...	7	
	6. Gowri	Do. 27th do. ,, ...	1	

ANNUAL FORM No. 85.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ABSTRACT showing the value of stores, tools and plant for 1913–14.

District.	Buildings.				Stores.				Total.				Difference in value.	
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the end of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the end of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the end of the year.		In favour of the year.	Against the year.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Circle.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Direction ..	1	740	1	740	319	* 3,094	333	3,352	320	3,834	334	4,092	258	..
Ganjām ..	139	58,961	147	55,048	(a)2,368	(b)8,544	(a)2,492	(b)7,671	2,507	67,505	2,639	62,719	..	4,786
Vizagapatam ..	77	10,593	86	11,044	1,254	3,081	1,354	2,878	1,331	13,674	1,440	13,922	248	..
Gōdāvari, Upper.	117	* 26,030	117	24,329	* 1,953	15,553	1,874	15,099	* 2,070	* 41,583	1,991	39,428	..	2,155
Gōdāvari, Lower.	156	52,560	134	53,199	1,929	9,521	2,008	9,076	2,085	62,081	2,142	62,275	194	..
Kistna ..	68	7,956	63	6,651	1,609	7,457	2,417	8,484	1,677	15,413	2,480	15,135	..	278
Kurnool, East.	20	21,360	28	30,084	2,883	7,054	2,967	7,188	2,903	28,414	2,995	37,272	8,858	..
Do. South.	49	32,072	76	42,209	3,996	11,818	4,303	11,338	4,045	43,890	4,379	53,547	9,657	..
Do. West.	89	97,352	85	94,886	6,022	13,192	5,163	12,226	6,111	1,10,544	5,248	1,07,112	..	3,432
Total ..	716	3,07,624	737	3,18,190	22,333	79,314	22,911	77,312	23,049	3,86,938	23,648	3,95,502	8,564	..
Central Circle.														
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	351	2,904	240	2,930	351	2,904	240	2,930	26	..
Bellary ..	67	60,238	56	59,031	2,502	7,861	2,161	8,938	2,569	68,099	2,217	67,969		130
Anantapur ..	39	42,457	36	45,708	1,809	6,711	1,875	6,606	1,848	49,168	1,911	52,314	3,146	..
Guntūr ..	40	6,062	41	5,999	1,927	11,286	1,806	10,464	1,967	17,348	1,847	16,463	..	885
West Cuddapah.	46	12,073	40	12,169	2,033	7,325	2,269	7,759	2,079	19,398	2,309	19,928	530	..
East Cuddapah.	71	17,448	76	16,882	1,439	9,862	1,278	7,889	1,510	27,310	1,354	24,771	..	2,539
Nellore ..	34	27,142	43	33,878	53,103	47,401	44,697	42,615	53,137	74,543	44,740	76,493	1,950	..
Chingleput ..	45	10,298	41	† 11,218	1,195	6,356	1,707	5,348	1,240	16,654	1,748	16,566	..	88
Chittoor ..	52	15,835	45	17,950	1,869	7,426	2,493	5,917	1,921	23,261	2,538	23,867	606	..
Total ..	394	1,91,553	378	2,02,835	66,228	1,07,132	58,526	98,466	66,622	2,98,685	58,904	3,01,301	2,616	..
Southern Circle.														
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	160	3,030	159	2,934	160	3,030	159	2,934	..	96
North Vellore.	41	11,477	40	10,910	1,538	5,012	1,546	5,641	1,579	16,489	1,586	16,551	62	..
South do.	52	34,748	53	30,629	3,603	8,619	3,300	10,011	3,655	43,367	3,353	40,640	..	2,727
South Arcot ..	47	20,211	35	19,400	1,268	3,819	1,475	3,089	1,315	24,030	1,510	22,489	..	1,541
North Salem ..	68	31,725	85	41,928	2,084	7,203	1,931	7,529	2,152	38,928	2,016	49,457	10,529	..
South do. ..	52	17,998	52	26,188	3,037	8,337	2,508	7,033	3,089	26,335	2,560	33,221	6,886	..
Trichinopoly ..	36	13,247	35	16,751	3,749	14,542	3,481	10,239	3,785	27,789	3,516	26,990	..	799
Madura ..	105	66,295	107	69,791	3,238	6,668	3,439	6,795	3,343	72,963	3,546	76,586	3,623	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	82	43,046	83	43,055	1,892	4,614	1,929	4,866	1,974	47,660	2,012	47,921	261	..
Vernacular Training School.	..	..	..	..	316	1,553	335	1,481	316	1,553	335	1,481	..	72
Total ..	483	2,38,747	490	2,58,652	20,885	63,397	20,103	59,618	21,368	3,02,144	20,593	3,18,270	16,126	..
Western Circle.														
Direction ..	1	82	1	78	869	6,898	844	6,309	870	6,980	845	6,387	..	593
South Canara..	53	24,399	50	24,099	1,950	10,823	2,010	9,129	2,003	35,222	2,060	33,228	..	1,994
Malabar, North	71	45,512	68	36,835	2,404	7,548	3,613	6,979	2,475	53,060	3,681	43,814	..	9,246
Do. South.	43	33,849	40	34,505	2,190	6,143	1,591	5,270	2,233	39,992	1,631	39,775	..	217
The Nilgiris ..	65	29,199	65	35,910	1,714	10,395	1,634	12,472	1,779	39,594	1,699	48,382	8,788	..
Kollegal ..	29	18,917	34	28,224	1,483	6,241	4,696	7,663	1,512	25,158	4,730	35,887	10,729	..
Coimbatore, North.	62	46,636	65	51,325	2,850	10,418	3,157	11,212	2,912	57,054	3,222	62,537	5,483	..
Do. Central	57	20,620	57	21,694	7,578	8,828	7,654	8,338	7,635	29,448	7,711	30,032	584	..
Do. South.	63	32,048	65	34,449	8,564	36,338	7,334	17,006	8,627	68,386	7,399	51,455	..	16,931
Vernacular Training School.	..	..	..	..	248	1,077	330	1,083	248	1,077	330	1,083	6	..
Total ..	444	2,51,262	445	2,67,119	29,850	1,04,709	32,863	85,461	30,294	3,55,971	33,308	3,52,580	..	3,391
Grand Total, Presidency.	2,037	9,89,186	2,050	10,46,796	1,39,296	3,54,552	1,34,403	3,20,857	1,41,333	13,43,738	1,36,453	13,67,653	23,915	..

* Correct figures furnished by the Collector.

† Includes Rs. 2,000 cost of extension to Kambakkum hill bungalow incurred in 1912–13, but omitted to be included in the last year's return by the Collector.

(a) Excludes 563 items belonging to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(b) Do. Rs. 2,132-15-0 do.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 226, dated 26th November 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. CARR, I.C.S.

The Board submits to Government the progress report of Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending with 30th June 1914.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

2. *Alteration in area.*—Nearly 292 square miles chiefly in *Kollegal*, and to a smaller extent in *Ganjām*, *Bellary* and *North Coimbatore* were constituted reserved forests during the year. There were also the following changes. There was an increase of 15 square miles due to the adoption of Survey of India figures in the *Kurnool East and South divisions* and *South Malabar* and of 1 square mile on account of correct computation in *Nellore*. There was a decrease of 52 square miles by disafforestation made up of 39 square miles of forest enclosures in the *Javadis* in *North and South Vellore divisions*, 9 square miles of casuarina plantations in *South Arcot* and *Trichinopoly*, and 3 square miles in the districts of *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Chittoor*, *Central Coimbatore* and *Kistna*. There was also a decrease of 21 square miles due to the adoption of Survey of India figures in the districts of *Kurnool East* and *South* and the *Nilgiris* ; of 5 square miles on account of recomputation of areas of reserves investigated by the Special Deputy Collector, Madura ; and of 8 square miles from correct computation of areas in *Nellore*. The net result of these changes was an increase of 222 square miles in the total area of reserved forests which stood at 18,863 square miles at the close of the year.

The area of reserved lands fell from 826 to 802 square miles. About 275 square miles were newly notified under section 4 of the Forest Act chiefly in the districts of *Gōdāvari Upper*, *South Salem* and *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore* and 292 square miles were notified under section 16. About 2 square miles were excluded at settlement ; 1 square mile was excluded by rectification of area and by the cancellation of section 4 notifications in the districts of *South Malabar*, *Anantapur* and *Nellore* ; and 4 square miles were transferred to unreserved lands in *Kistna*. In the Parlākimedi Maliahs, four blocks aggregating 19 square miles belonging to the Parlākimedi range were added to reserved lands during the year. The total number of blocks selected up to the end of the year under report in both the Parlākimedi and Chandragiri ranges was 20 aggregating about 157 square miles.

3. *Forest settlement.*—It will be seen from appendix B that 635 square miles notified under section 4 of the Forest Act remained to be notified under section 16 at the end of the year. The settlement of 260 square miles was practically completed, leaving a balance of 375 square miles still to be settled. As in previous years settlement work was mostly carried out by Revenue Divisional Officers. The Deputy Collector appointed to revise the boundaries of some of the existing reserves in Madura

continued his work throughout the year and prepared revised notifications for nine reserves on the Palni hills. It is reported that the work of investigation of all reserves will be completed within the period for which the Deputy Collector and his establishment were sanctioned, viz., 15th June 1915. The Deputy Collector appointed for forest settlement work in the Coimbatore district in G.O. No. 770, Revenue, dated the 14th March 1913, ceased work in December 1913 and the work that remained to be done in the district was entrusted to the Revenue Divisional Officers.

4. *Demarcation.*—The total length of boundaries at the close of the year was 37,018 miles (or 66 miles more than in the previous year) of which 1,775 miles do not require artificial demarcation. The total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year was 34,454 miles, of which 221 miles were done for the first time during the year against 275 miles in 1912–13. Seven hundred and eighty-nine miles remained still to be demarcated at the close of the year principally in *Ganjām*, *Madura* and *Kollegal*. The Conservator, Central Circle, reports that in his circle the matter of permanent demarcation of reserved forests received special attention during the year and good progress was made in all districts, several reserves having been demarcated with solid stone pillars surrounded by well-packed cairns of stones. Where stone is plentiful, as in Cuddapah, it is possible to make walls of loose-packed stones, and this system is employed for the protection of worked coupes. In many districts the plan of stone lining is followed, rows of stones being placed between cairns to mark the boundary. The length of old boundaries repaired during the year was 18,148 miles against 19,314 miles in the previous year and the length of boundaries cleared by subordinates free of cost rose from 13,233 miles to 14,922 miles. The progress made was satisfactory. The average cost per mile of fresh demarcation fell from Rs. 35–12–1 to Rs. 31–8–3, while the cost of repairs rose from Rs. 2–7–5 to Rs. 6–4–11. The increased cost of repairs occurred in the Northern and Southern Circles. In the Northern Circle the increase is attributed to broadening interior lines in *Kurnool East* and *Gōdāvari Lower*; the increase in the Southern has not been explained.

5. *Surveys.*—The Survey of India party surveyed topographically on the 2 inch = 1 mile scale, 146 square miles in *South Vellore*, 7 square miles in *South Arcot*, and 24 square miles in *South Salem*. In the Northern Circle Index maps for *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower* and *Kistna* were published during the year and those for the three divisions of *Kurnool* are reported to be under different stages of preparation. The index map of the Madras Presidency showing the limits of controlling and executive charges prepared by the Forest Map Officer, Dehra Dun, is reported to be in the Press. The Forest Map Officer, Ootacamund, has completed the District reference maps of *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore*, *Chingleput*, *North Vellore and Chittoor and parts of Ganjām*, *Kistna and Nellore*. The progress of the work is said to have been not so good as was expected. It is stated that the reference maps of *Kollegal* and *Central and South Coimbatore divisions* were published and those of *South Canara*, *North Coimbatore and the Nilgiris* were in the Press in the Forest Map office at Dehra Dun at the close of the year. Mr. Curtis of the Madras Survey Department surveyed the new estates on the Anamalais from November 1913 to May 1914. The work is not yet complete and in their order Mis. No. 2809, Revenue, dated 29th September 1914, Government have sanctioned the further deputation of Mr. Curtis for four months from 15th November 1914. Miscellaneous work such as survey of coupes, alignment of roads and fire lines, verification of boundaries and preparation of coupe and working-plans maps were done by departmental surveyors.

Management of Forests.

(1) *Regulation and Management.*

6. *Working-plans.*—Preliminary working-plans for the forests of Chelama, Giddalore and Sirvel ranges in South Kurnool division comprising an area of 572 square miles were sanctioned during the year under report and plans were either under preparation or revision for 3,477 square miles. A tentative working-plan for the reserves in the Dharmapuri range has been returned to the Conservator, Southern Circle, for revision. Working-plans for Erode and Mettupalaiyam ranges prepared

by the District Forest Officer, Central Coimbatore, were returned to the Conservator, Western Circle, for revision. In *South Canara*, Mr. Hart, Extra Assistant Conservator was posted on working-plans duty towards the end of the year for preparing a preliminary working-plan for the extraction of overmature timber in the reserves at the foot of the ghats. In *Bellary* working-plans sanctioned for Adōni, Alur, Bellary and Harpanahalli ranges which provided for large cultural operations in degraded areas were cancelled. The working-plan of Seshachellam timber working circle was also cancelled during the year, owing to the difficulty of working the prescribed selection system over extensive areas.

7. Mr. C. C. Wilson, Special Working-plans Officer, has been engaged in preparing working-plans for the sandalwood areas in North Arcot and Salem. In the revised reorganisation proposals submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 111, dated 11th June 1914, the Board recommended the employment of a working-plans officer for each circle and a central working-plans officer to ensure control in the actual working of sanctioned plans. As remarked by the Conservator, Central Circle, most working plans need revision as their provisions have by no means been fully carried out and it is of little use to have paper plans the provisions of which cannot be applied in practice. The present forest policy will involve the overhauling of many, if not all, working-plans already framed and this work is now being undertaken. Mr. Wilson is now engaged on a revision of the working-plans for fuel areas in Madura with a view to an increase of supply to Madura town.

(2) *Communications and buildings.*

8. The following statement compares the expenditure during the year on the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and buildings in the four circles with that of the preceding year :—

—	Roads and bridges.		Buildings.	
	1912–1913.	1913–1914.	1912–1913.	1913–1914.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle	35,887	31,588	49,113	43,789
Central Circle	14,271	11,764	51,816	37,122
Southern Circle	35,644	41,120	57,642	56,803
Western Circle	46,601	45,251	48,548	39,890
Total	1,32,403	1,29,723	2,07,119	1,77,604

The total expenditure on roads and bridges fell by over Rs. 2,500 and that on buildings by nearly Rs. 30,000. In Northern and Central Circles the decreased expenditure is reported to be due to greater scrutiny exercised in selecting works and postponement of some pending the preparation of a five years' programme of roads and buildings called for by the Board. In his valuable note on forest revenue and expenditure in this Presidency Mr. Beadon Bryant advised that as much money as possible should be spent on roads and transport schemes so far as they could be shown to pay. He also pointed out the immense importance of providing suitable accommodation for both controlling and subordinate staffs. He advised, however, that schemes for both roads and buildings should be framed for a term of years and an annual grant allotted for these purposes. In G.O. No. 87, Revenue, dated 7th January 1914, Government laid down the policy to be adopted in the future construction of forest roads and buildings. Schemes have been received from the Central, Southern and Western Circles, and a report will be submitted to Government on receipt of reply from the Conservator, Northern Circle. In G.O. No. 1865 W., dated 3rd October 1914, Government have recently sanctioned two temporary Engineers for the investigation and execution of forest schemes in this Presidency.

The tramway in *Nellore* and *South Coimbatore* worked as usual but that in the latter division worked at a loss of Rs. 754. In the Sriharikota and Coast ranges of Nellore, 7,602 tons and 6,308 tons of fuel were carried against 8,749 and 5,257 tons

respectively in the previous year. The outturn of work by the Mount Stuart tramway in *South Coimbatore* fell considerably from 10,666 ton miles to 2,105 ton miles; the Conservator explains this by saying that the Government bullocks were employed in carting to depots the large quantity of timber—trammed last year, and that good working bullocks could not be had for hire.

9. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 21,785 to Rs. 29,111. The chief works consisted as usual in fencing compounds and reserves and construction of, and repairs to, tanks and wells. Work was done in bunding streams in *Kurnool*, *North Malabar* and *North Salem.*

(3) *Protection of Forests.*

10. The following table compares the forest offences reported during the year with those of 1912–13 and with the average of the three years ending 1912–13:—

—	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorized felling and removal of forest produce.		Unauthorized grazing.		Other offences.		Total.		Average for three years ending 1912–13.
	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1912–13.	1913–14.	
A. Cases taken to Court.	65	54	3,526	3,969	1,583	1,835	321	404	5,495	6,262	5,204
B. Cases compounded.	63	76	15,104	15,532	6,829	6,937	734	1,059	22,730	23,604	21,455
C. Undetected ..	949	1,056	524	577	179	261	15	17	1,667	1,911	1,799
Total ..	1,077	1,186	19,154	20,078	8,591	9,033	1,070	1,480	29,892	31,777	28,458

The procedure in regard to grouping offences under A and B has not been uniform in the past; the subject is at present under the Board's consideration with reference to Government Memorandum No. 2305 E/14-1, dated 15th October 1914, and a separate report will be submitted. The total number of offences increased under all heads. Under injury to forests by fire the increase was about 10 per cent., occurring mainly in *Gōdāvari Upper*, *Kurnool South*, *Chittoor*, *North Salem* and *North Coimbatore*. There was a decrease in *Ganjām*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*. The increase was due to the season having been exceptionally dry and to a large increase under cases undetected. The number of offences under illicit felling and illicit grazing increased by about 5 per cent. each. The increase under the former head occurred in *Kurnool West* and *South* divisions, *Cuddapah West*, *Chingleput*, *South Arcot*, *South Salem*, *Madura* and *South Canara* counterbalanced to some extent by a decrease in *Bellary*, *Guntūr*, *South Vellore*, *Trichinopoly* and *North Coimbatore*. The increase in several districts in the Central and Southern Circles is reported to be due to the detection of a larger number of offences in unreserved lands for which more correct returns are furnished this year. In some cases the increase is attributed to better supervision. The increase in grazing offences occurred in *Bellary*, *Nellore*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tinnevelly*. There was a decrease in *Guntur*, *North Vellore* and *North Coimbatore*. In *Bellary*, the increase is said to be due to better supervision; in *Nellore* to the detection of a large number of offences in fenced areas; and in the remaining districts to the detection of a larger number of offences in unreserved lands. The number of "other offences" increased by about 38 per cent. The increase is marked in *Cuddapah West*, *Trichinopoly* and *South Canara*. In *South Canara* it is due to smuggling of sandalwood from Kumaki lands under cover of warg permit; in *Cuddapah West* and *Trichinopoly* the increase has not been satisfactorily explained.

11. As noted above the subject of forest crime is engaging special attention. It is obvious that offences will as a rule vary in accordance with the density of population and proximity of the forests. In *North* and *South Malabar* with their fine ghat forests and valuable teak plantations the total offences reported from reserves and unreserves in the two forest divisions combined was less than 50. In *Kurnool East*

with a reserved forest area of above 1,000 square miles offences totalled less than 400 in reserves and only 40 in unreserves. In *South Arcot* on the other hand with only 345 square miles of reserves, averaging for each reserve less than 3 square miles, there were over 3,000 offence reports. The whole Northern Circle was slightly over 4,000 and the whole Western Circle under 4,000. The revised policy which aims at relaxing control over small scattered reserves and entrusting grazing areas to village panchayats strikes at the root of the offence evil. The Board has moreover issued general instructions to the effect that protection should aim at *preventing* offences rather than *detecting* them. These measures will in time reduce the annual figures in return No. 71, and it is hoped that stricter supervision in the more important forest areas will also minimise the opportunities for forest offences.

12. The percentage of cases undetected, compounded and taken to Court to cases reported was 19·70, 74·29 and 6·01 against 5·6, 76 and 18·4 in the previous year. The total number of cases disposed of by Courts rose from 5,968 to 6,401, and the percentage of acquittals to cases prosecuted decreased from 10·3 to 7·5.

The number of cases compounded by District Forest Officers and Revenue Divisional Officers rose from 20,910 to 21,183 and the amount of compensation fees realized likewise rose from Rs. 1,94,940 to Rs. 2,14,180. The average fee per case was Rs. 10–1–4 against Rs. 9–5–2 in the previous year.

13. The rules laid down by Government in G.Os. No. 1990, Revenue, dated 13th June 1910, and No. 3958, Revenue, dated 14th December 1910, for the guidance of forest officers in compounding offences of illicit grazing have worked satisfactorily.

14. The closure of forests to grazing as a punishment for systematic offences on a large scale was not considered necessary in any district except in *North Salem* where four reserves were closed for a very short time. Certain reserves in *Tinnevelly* were closed to grazing on account of incendiarism.

15. Rewards amounting to Rs. 890 were granted to informers and forest subordinates. The figure for the Central Circle has not been furnished; the Conservator states that rewards were sparingly granted in all districts except *Bellary* and *Chingleput*. Rewards amounting to Rs. 350 were paid to the Chentsus of Sudem, Pangidi and Rudracode in *Kurnool West* for protecting the forests from fire. Rewards in the shape of cloth were distributed to Chentsus in *Kurnool East* for assistance in putting out fires. A special officer has now been appointed to devise a scheme for the control of this wild jungle tribe by encouraging them to assist in the protection of the forests where they live and by educating the rising generation.

16. *Protection from fire.*—The system of fire protection adopted in most districts was the same as in the previous year, viz., the clearing of exterior and interior fire lines and patrol by fire watchers. In *Kurnool South* seven miles of fire line in Giddalore range were cleared by purchasers, thereby producing revenue instead of expenditure on such operations—a notable step in advance. The total area over which special protection was attempted was 6,384 square miles against 6,037 square miles in the previous year. Seven hundred and thirty-nine square miles out of the area attempted to be protected were burnt, the percentage of failure rising from 9·03 to 11·57. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 22–8–8 against Rs. 22–3–0 in the previous year. The measures taken to secure the co-operation of the hill tribes in *Lower Gōdāvari* and *South Coimbatore*, the Khonds in *Ganjām*, the Chentsus in *Kurnool* and the Malayalis in the Javadis to protect the forests from fire in return for rewards and grazing concessions are said to have produced satisfactory results. In the *Nilgiris* and *North Malabar*, protection is reported to have been poor, for single fires extending over 16,000 and 7,000 acres occurred which might have been checked by counterfiring had the staff been more vigilant. The necessary disciplinary measures have been taken, but it must also be said that in some districts the exceptionally dry season made the fires very destructive and extinction difficult.

In addition to the areas under special protection, the ordinary staff attempted to protect 9,096 square miles against 9,326 square miles in the previous year, of which 8,741 square miles were successfully protected.

17. The following statement compares the number and origin of the fires which occurred during the year with those of the preceding year.

	1912–13.		1913–14.	
—	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.
Fires originating in departmental fire conservancy operations.	45	23,601	81	17,065
Fires crossing exterior fire lines	166	52,494	183	226,029
Fires due to carelessness or accident	318	59,117	383	82,084
Fires originating from intention or malice	260	100,478	341	137,126
Fires due to unknown causes	637	428,379	762	253,976
Total ..	1,426	664,069	1,750	716,280

A detailed comparison of these figures is liable to lead to wrong conclusions. The areas given are necessarily approximate, though in special localities fire maps are kept and burnt areas are carefully estimated. The large increase in fires crossing exterior lines is caused by the inclusion in the returns of very large areas in *Upper Gōdāvari*, where real protection is only just being commenced and where extensive fires were the result of a severe hot weather. Experience is showing that in dry areas broad fire lines are essential, and in the three Kurnools lines of 100′ broad are being cut in places. Intentional fires were started in this district by the Chentsus of one *gudem* who were jealous of some better behaved Chentsus in a neighbouring *gudem* to whom a reward for fire protection had been given. Fire tracing in the huge Nallamalai block of 2,000 square miles of forest is a work of great magnitude, but very good lines of 60′ and 100′ have been cut. The forest is already responding to this treatment. The best example is in the Chelama range, *South Kurnool*, where the Southern Mahratta Railway passes through the hills. The whole range is well protected and the growth of teak, rose-wood and other good species is most encouraging.

18. *Protection from cattle.*—Three thousand two hundred and forty-two square miles or 16 per cent. of the total area of reserved forests and reserved lands (area 19,665 square miles) were closed to all animals throughout the year and 104 square miles for part of the year against 3,163 square miles and 280 square miles respectively in the previous year. Three hundred and eighty-seven square miles of reserved forests and reserved lands were open to goats against 683 square miles open last year and no goats were admitted either in reserved forests or reserved lands in any forest except in *Kistna*, *Bellary*, *Anantapur*, *Guntūr*, *Cuddapah*, *Vellore North*, *North Salem* and *Madura* and to a very limited extent in *Chingleput* and *Chittoor*. Goats alone were excluded over an area of 15,169 square miles and goats and sheep over 763 square miles against 14,752 and 489 square miles respectively last year. In accordance with the recommendation of the Forest Committee, the policy of excluding goats from reserves altogether is being given effect to. Goats have now been excluded from all the reserves in the Presidency except *Bellary*, *Guntūr*, and one reserve each in *Chittoor* and *Chingleput*. A grazing scheme for the *Nilgiris* was sanctioned by Government and has been introduced in the current forest year. A grazing scheme for the Udumalpet range of the *South Coimbatore* division was approved and is to take effect from July 1915. Collectors of other districts are preparing fresh schemes in connection with the classification of forests on the new lines.

The number of cattle impounded fell from 196,408 to 190,652 and the total number of animals licensed to graze on payment also fell slightly from 3,891,000 to 3,875,000. The stoppage of licenses for goats accounts largely for the total decrease. The Conservator, Southern Circle, gives an interesting table to show the grazing incidence in each district, based on the actuals of grazing permits. The calculation of grazing possibility for areas to be kept under departmental control is being taken up.

19. *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*—Spike disease continued its attacks upon sandal in *North Salem*, *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* and is reported to have spread to all sandal areas in the two latter divisions. The Nilambur teak plantations suffered severely from defoliators. A new moth trap is being tried, but it is as yet uncertain whether its effect can be otherwise than purely local.

Root-fungus attacked casuarina and Sissoo poles in a Bellary plantation: in *Lower Gōdāvari* casuarina attacked by root-fungus were removed and sold. The campaign against lantana was continued with indifferent success. From experiments in *North Malabar* it is reported that there is little or nothing in the theory that lantana can be kept down by growing castor-oil plants with it. Deer and sambur as usual caused some damage in many places.

(4) *Sylviculture.*

20. *Natural reproduction.*—Natural regeneration must depend largely on the season, and especially in the Southern and Western Circles and in *Gōdāvari* and *Kurnool* in the Northern Circle the long dry weather seriously affected growth. In *Ganjām*, however, the season was favourable and reproduction is reported to have been astonishing. In *East Cuddapah* where special measures are being taken to protect red sanders areas, the growth was good. The bamboo is seeding over wide areas in *South Canara*, *Malabar* and *Coimbatore.* The seeding period is spread over several years, and large patches of dead clumps mark the seeding of 1911 and 1912.

21. *Artificial reproduction.*—Three-hundred and fifty-five acres were added and 2,312 acres excluded from the area of regular plantations during the year, being a net decrease of 1,957 acres, the corresponding decrease in the previous year being 559 acres. In accordance with the present policy all plantation work is being given up, except for experimental purposes. Expenditure on cultural operations is also being curtailed. Teak plantations in *Kurnool* were started to train the Chentsus to some form of manual labour and will be discontinued as soon as their object is attained. There were no additions to the taungya plantations during the year and the Conservator, Western Circle, is of opinion that such plantations are a failure. The Board agrees with the Conservator that these operations may be discontinued. Cultural operations were carried on over a nominal area of 9,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 20,237 against 21,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 26,708 in the previous year, the decrease being general and marked in the Central and Western Circles. The areas given in form 75 are misleading. In *Chingleput*, for instance, 2,695 acres are shown as added for cultural operations. This figure relates to felled coupes which are said to have been ploughed and sown without cost to Government, but in the Conservator's opinion the operations were probably imaginary. Similarly in *Kistna* 728 acres are shown as culturally treated but sowings were chiefly failures. These operations are now being put a stop to and expenditure under this head will continue to decrease.

22. *Operations for the improvement of growing stock.*—The operations undertaken during the year consisted, as in previous years, of improvement fellings, thinnings, fencing, creeper-cutting, removal of inferior species, dead and dying trees, parasites and noxious growth and weeds.

23. *Experiments.*—Successful experimental cultivation was carried on in the following districts :—

Sandal in *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna* and *Cuddapah East*; Red sanders in *Kistna*, *Vellore North* and *South*; *Swietenia mahogani* in *Cuddapah East*, *Nellore*, *Vellore North*, *Salem South*, *Madura*, *Malabar North* and *South* and parts of *South Canara*; *Dalbergia Sissoo* in *South Arcot* and *Vellore North*; *Acacia auriculiformis* in *Cuddapah West*, *Nellore*, *Vellore North* and *Salem*; *Hardwickia binata* in *Vellore North*; *Pinus longifolia* in *Vizagapatam*; *Swietenia macrophylla* in *Cuddapah East*, *Nellore*, *Vellore North*, *South Arcot* and *Malabar South*; Cera rubber in *Ganjām*; Divi Divi in *Gōdāvari Upper*, *Nellore* and *Chittoor*. The mahogani of both varieties grown at Nilambur is of a good size but is said to give no heart wood. Eleven varieties of eucalyptus were planted in the arboretum in Cairn Hill reserve, Nilgiris, but it is reported to be too early as yet to express an opinion on the result. This arboretum was inspected by the Forest Commissioner.

The following are other experiments conducted during the year :—

(1) Test of annual regrowth on scrub jungle in connection with cattle-browsing statistics—*Ganjām*.

(2) Test of the period and the method of removal of bamboo in timber forests—*Kollegal* and *Coimbatore South*.

(3) Experiment of clean weeding of swamp areas in order to make them fit for teak planting—*Malabar South.*

(4) Observations of the rise of teak stem during the process of growth—*Malabar South.*

(5) *Exploitation.*

24. *System of management—Major produce.*—The various methods of the exploitation of major produce were as in previous years, clear and regeneration fellings, thinnings, selection fellings, improvement fellings, and coppice fellings. Clear and regeneration fellings were carried on mostly in *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool West*, *South Arcot*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tinnevelly*. Thinnings were carried out in the Nilambur teak plantations and in parts of *Gōdāvari Lower*, and *Kurnool East* and *West*. Selection fellings were carried out as usual in timber coupes or where it was found necessary to eliminate dead and unsound trees. Improvement and coppice fellings were undertaken to a large extent in most districts. Unregulated fellings under the permit system were made in some unreserves; in reserves this antiquated system was chiefly confined to the extraction of bamboos in *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Upper*, *Malabar North* and *South*, and *Coimbatore North* and *South*, of palmyra trees in *Kurnool West*, of small timber and fuel in the Rampa forests of *Gōdāvari Lower* and in the *Nilgiris*, and of timber for domestic requirements in two ranges of *Madura*.

25. *Minor produce and fodder grass.*—Minor produce was generally leased out. The manufacture of catechu in *South Canara*, and collection of miscellaneous produce in parts of the *Nilgiris*, *Coimbatore South*, *Kollegal*, *Coimbatore North*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Nellore*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tinnevelly* were carried out by departmental agency. Permits were issued in several districts for the removal of manure leaves, stones, gravel, etc. In the Kurnools, Chentsu agency was employed for the collection of minor produce. In *Ganjām* the enjoyment of fruit trees, mango and tamarind in the majority of cases was left free to the Khonds. Fodder grass was removed on permit in *Madura*, *Malabar South* and *Coimbatore* and was leased in *Kistna*, *Cuddapah West*, *Nellore* and *Salem North* and in parts of *Gōdāvari Lower*. In *Tinnevelly*, grass was, as in previous years, included in minor produce leases. Ryots were allowed to cut and remove grass free from reserves in the three *Kurnools*, *Bellary*, *Cuddapah East* and *West*, *Nellore*, *Chittoor*, *Vellore North*, *South Arcot* and parts of *Gōdāvari Lower* as also in *Anantapur* where however the concession was subsequently withdrawn as the neighbouring villagers did not help in putting out fires. In *Bellary* Mr. Howes cut and removed 250 tons of hay against 100 tons in the previous year and the Military Department took 1,567 tons against 839 tons in the previous year. Nearly 80 tons of grass are also reported to have been removed from *Anantapur* during the year by the Military Grass Farm, Bangalore.

26. *Hay-making.*—Experimental operations in hay-making were continued in *East Cuddapah* and *Guntūr*, and proved fairly successful in the former district. Government have recently passed orders agreeing with the Board that experimental hay-making operations need not be continued. Hay in small quantities was collected in *Kurnool South* for feeding Government bullocks, and in *South Canara* for sale at the cattle fair; there was however no demand at the fair. In *Vellore North*, the Banavaram reserve was leased out to the Military department on payment of a royalty of Rs. 2 per ton of made hay, and similar arrangements are being made in the Central Circle.

27. *Grazing.*—The revenue from grazing and fodder grass, Rs. 6,81,893, was less than in the previous year by nearly Rs. 10,000. There was a fall in the Northern, Southern and Western Circles, counterbalanced to some extent by an increase in the Central Circle. The decrease in the Southern Circle was due chiefly to closure of reserves to goat browsing in *North Vellore* and *Madura* districts, while that in the Northern and Western Circles was small and calls for no remarks. The decrease of Rs. 13,424 in the grazing revenue in *North Salem* Division has not been explained. The increase in the Central Circle was chiefly in *Bellary*, due to opening of closed areas in Alūr and Adōni ranges and in *Guntūr* to larger areas thrown open to grazing; in *East Cuddapah* also there was an appreciable increase owing it is said to the vigilance of the forest subordinates and the patrolling of the students of the Vernacular Training School during the early part of the grazing season.

28. *Agency of Exploitation.*—The subjoined table compares the outturn through all agencies of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce with that of the preceding year :—

Agency of exploitation.		Timber including sandalwood in c. ft.		Fuel in c. ft.		Bamboos in No.		Minor produce including grass and grazing value in rupees.	
		1912–13	1913–14	1912–13	1913–14	1912–13	1913–14	1912–13	1913-14.
By Government agency.	Northern Circle	323,766	280,305	1,460,144	1,459,059	4,046,737	882,151	10,628	10,750
	Central „	67,011	20,567	1,417,886	100,896	88,338	9,120	18,036	18,941
	Southern „	32,535	21,605	354,048	64,207	4,282	5,811	433	706
	Western „	286,927	256,604	2,071,673	1,634,965	206,909	158,545	25,647	28,229
	Total ..	710,239	579,081	5,303,751	3,259,127	4,346,266	1,055,627	54,744	58,626
By purchasers.	Northern Circle	1,262,711	1,813,968	2,991,914	3,877,747	10,668,814	12,806,046	2,43,732	243,438
	Central „	1,396,145	1,585,381	4,208,548	5,688,506	1,683,357	1,766,649	9,41,935	6,92,586
	Southern „	983,229	964,871	6,259,365	6,579,693	12,660,892	20,760,430	5,07,87[illegible]	4,29,093
	Western „	300,788	370,524	2,068,520	2,532,559	4,818,838	4,788,599	86,225	1,44,205
	Total ..	3,942,873	4,734,744	15,528,347	18,678,505	29,831,911	40,121,724	1,779,763	1,509,322
By right holders.	Northern Circle	807	189,507	154,806	792,444	12,293	80,953	24,582	24,649
	Central „	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	150
	Southern „	..	..	20	..	..	..	820	2,389
	Western „	33,386	49,077	28	..	1,392	1,210	721	856
	Total ..	34,193	238,584	154,854	792,444	13,685	2,163	26,274	28,044
By free grantees	Northern Circle	22,643	48,304	..	..	47,670	44,535	107	78
	Central „	58,117	84,180	20	..	24,950	14,775	1,836	2,457
	Southern „	32,276	47,810	104,201	26,689	26,441	6,568	10,316	3,677
	Western „	6,062	8,390	975	3,415	9,045	13,405	417	470
	Total ..	119,098	188,684	105,296	30,104	108,106	79,283	12,676	6,682
	Grand total Presidency	4,806,403	5,741,093	21,092,248	22,760,180	34,299,968	41,338,797	1,873,457	1,602,674

29. There was a substantial increase in the output under all heads except minor produce. Timber, fuel and bamboos extracted by Government Agency decreased largely, all the Circles contributing, the only exception being the Southern in which there was a slight increase in the number of bamboos cut, while the amount of timber, fuel and bamboos removed by purchasers increased more largely. This change is the direct result of the substitution of contract for departmental working. Other minor reasons are assigned :—

The fall in the quantity of timber removed by Government Agency in the Southern Circle is ascribed to smaller quantity supplied to the Remount Depot in *Salem North*, and in the Western to postponement of felling in Begur coupe, *North Malabar*, and to the stoppage of improvement fellings in Mudumalai Working Circle, the *Nilgiris*, owing to the previous year's stock remaining unsold. There was an increase in the quantity of timber removed by purchasers in all circles except the Southern where there was a slight fall. In the Northern the further reason assigned for the increase is the increased sale of trees on darkhast lands by the Revenue Department, and in the Western increased demand for miscellaneous timber in *South Canara*—the sale of reserved trees having been stopped — and the sale of uprooted and wind-blown trees in *South Malabar*.

The fall in the quantity of fuel removed by Government Agency in the Western Circle is said to be partly due to a large stock of previous years' fellings remaining undisposed of. The increase in the quantity of fuel removed by purchasers in the Southern Circle is ascribed to a larger number of coupes worked in *South Salem* and *Madura*.

There was a decrease in the number of bamboos cut by Government Agency in all Circles except the Southern where the increased outturn was owing to a large number of bamboos having been felled in *South Arcot* and *Tinnevelly* for departmental works. The decrease was marked in the Northern Circle where it fell from 4,046,737 to 882,151. In the Western Circle there was absence of demand in *Kollegal* and hence the decrease. There was an increase in all Circles except the

Western in the quantity of bamboos cut by private agency. In the Southern Circle the increase was due to larger yield from coupes leased in *North Vellore* and to larger areas worked in *South Salem* consequent on the change of rotation from 5 to 3 years; in the Western Circle, the decrease was chiefly in *Central Coimbatore* due to the working out of all accessible areas in previous years.

30. The value of minor produce extracted departmentally increased in all Circles. The increase is small and calls for no remarks. The value of minor produce removed by purchasers decreased in all Circles except the Western. In the Central Circle, the decrease was chiefly in *Nellore* due to fall in the revenue on Amaroy produce, while in the Southern, it was due to fall in the amount of grazing revenue on account of closure of areas to browsing in *North Vellore* and *Madura*, to free removal of metal by Local Fund contractors, and to fall in the lease amounts for miscellaneous leases; the decrease in the Northern Circle was small and calls for no remarks. The increase in the Western Circle has not been explained.

31. The estimated value of forest produce removed by right holders was Rs. 59,978 against Rs. 41,517 and that granted free Rs. 24,959 against Rs. 28,562.

(6) *Financial results.*

32. The following statement exhibits the financial results of the year as compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the preceding five years:—

Expenditure.

Years.	Revenue.	A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1913-14	40,48,842	13,62,460	14,78,482	28,40,942	12,07,900
1912-13	41,18,771	15,55,534	14,86,623	30,42,157	10,76,614
Average for the five years preceding 1912-13.	40,39,801	18,65,190	13,50,297	32,15,487	8,24,314

Both the revenue and expenditure of the year show a decrease as compared with the figures of the previous year. The expenditure under "A. Conservancy and Works" decreased by nearly two lakhs. The net result was a surplus of over twelve lakhs which is the highest on record. As pointed out last year the change from departmental to contract working is producing satisfactory results. All Circles contributed to the surplus. The Southern Circle stands first with a surplus of 6·44 lakhs, the Central Circle next with 4·73 lakhs, Northern and Western Circles showing a surplus of ·45 and ·46 lakhs respectively. It is satisfactory to note that the Northern Circle has converted last year's deficit of ·62 lakhs into a surplus.

33. The fall in gross revenue occurred chiefly under "Timber" (removed both by Government agency and purchasers) and "Sandalwood" by Rs. 27,956 and Rs. 1,19,495 respectively. The decrease under "Timber" occurred in all Circles except the Northern. It is reported to be due in the Central Circle to the discontinuance of departmental operations, in the Southern to less collection of value of trees on darkhast land in *South Vellore* and to non-sale of timber coupes during the current year in *Madura*, and in the Western to smaller outturn of plantation teak logs in *South Malabar*. The decrease under "Sandalwood" occurred chiefly in the Southern Circle on account of non-disposal of about 110 tons of sandalwood due to low prices offered and to some extent in the Western Circle to non-felling of certain areas in *Kollegal* for want of establishment and to the fact that the sales of 1912-13 were inflated by realizations of unsold stock of previous years. The realizations under sandalwood in 1912-13 were unusually high, but steps are being taken to secure a good market for this valuable wood in the future and the receipts will certainly increase.

This decrease under timber and sandalwood was to some extent counter-balanced by increased revenue amounting to Rs. 86,593 under "Grass and other minor produce" which occurred mainly in the *Central* Circle and to a smaller extent

in the *Western*. In the former circle, it was due to the collection of five instalments of tangedu bark (*Cassia auriculata*) during the year as against three in the previous year, to leasing the collection of bark from some closed areas, and to larger realizations of Amaroy sales in *Bellary*; to increased revenue from Tangedu bark lease in *Anantapur* and *Guntūr*; and to better prices obtained for produce on unreserved lands in *Chittoor*. In the Western Circle, it was due to better prices realized for leases of miscellaneous produce in all districts except the *Nilgiris* and *Central Coimbatore*.

34. The expenditure under "A. Conservancy and works" decreased mainly, by Rs. 24,928 under "I (*a*) Timber," Rs. 21,361 under "I (*c*) Bamboos," Rs. 58,147 under "I (*b*) Firewood," Rs. 29,515 under "VII (*b*) Buildings", and Rs. 67,280 under "VIII (*e*) Sowing and Planting". The decrease occurred in all circles and was due to the change from departmental to contract working. In the Northern and Central Circles it was also due to curtailment of expenditure on roads and buildings, and in the latter circle (in which there was a decreased expenditure of nearly one lakh or about 50 per cent. of the amount by which expenditure decreased in all circles together) it was further due to the curtailment of cultural operations in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*. As to the decrease under "Establishment" it is noticed that in the Northern Circle expenditure under this head decreased by Rs. 36,661 due to the services of the Vizianagram Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment having been dispensed with and to the posting of junior officers to the circle. This was, however, counterbalanced by increased expenditure in other circles owing to the entertainment of additional Deputy Rangers sanctioned during the year, to the revision of pay to Range clerical establishments and to the grant of local allowance to subordinates in the Southern and Western Circles.

35. The following statement shows the financial results of the year after deducting capital expenditure not yielding an immediate outturn:—

	RS.
Gross revenue ...	40,48,842
Value of produce removed by right holders and free grantees	84,937
Total ...	41,33,779
Gross expenditure ...	28,40,942
Deduct—Expenditure not yielding an immediate outturn—	
(1) Communications and buildings ...	3,36,438
(2) Cultural operations ...	1,03,047
(3) Working-plans ...	3,199
(4) Settlement ...	18,750
(5) Surveys { Local ...	30,097
(5) Surveys { Imperial ...	7
(6) Demarcation ...	28,429
Total ...	5,19 967
Balance of direct revenue producing expenditure ...	23,20,975
Surplus of revenue over expenditure directly chargeable to revenue ...	18,12,804

36. *Administration.*—Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., was head of the Forest Administration up to the 29th September and was succeeded by the Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr who was Forest Commissioner for the rest of the year. Mr. Horne toured in *Anantapur*, *Gōdāvari*, *Kistna*, the *Nilgiris* and *Coimbatore* districts. At Cocanada he discussed with the Collector, the Divisional Officer and the District Forest Officer a scheme for protecting and improving the Rampa forests; in the *Nilgiris* he was engaged in scrutinizing the provisions of a new working-plan for the reserves of that district; in the other districts general inspection was conducted. The Hon'ble Mr. Carr toured in *North Arcot*, *Chingleput*, *Nellore*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore*, *Coimbatore*, *Salem*, *Kistna*, *Cuddapah*, the *Nilgiris*, *Madura* and *Chittoor*. The tour in the eight districts first mentioned was primarily in connection with the introduction of forest panchayats; besides conferring with local officers, the Commissioner himself visited many reserves in order to explain clearly the lines on which classification should be conducted and to ascertain by local enquiry the possibility of starting panchayats. In *Central Coimbatore* he inspected with the

Collector fifteen small reserves in the Erode taluk in several of which panchayats have since been started. In *Trichinopoly* he inspected the padugais on the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers and discussed with the Conservator and Collector the question of their future management. In *Cuddapah*, the Kodur forests were inspected particularly in connection with the timber improvement system recently introduced for the valuable Red Sanders areas. On the *Nilgiris* he visited several reserves in connection with a proposal to hand them over to the Government Cinchona Department for cinchona planting and discussed with the Collector certain questions relating to the acquisition of the Mudumalai and Kombarakolli reserved forest. In *Madura* he made special enquiries about the supply of fuel to Madura town and with the Conservator and District Forest Officer inspected a large portion of the Palni hills, chiefly with a view to considering the question of annual grass fires on the Ampthill downs. In *Coimbatore* he visited the proposed Thadagum-Anaikatti road leading to the Attapadi valley and discussed the details of the Anamalai township. He presided over the meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Forest College at Coimbatore from the 27th to 31st March 1914 to discuss various questions relating to the work of the college. The proceedings of the meeting are now before Government.

37. Mr. A. W. Lushington, Mr. H. B. Bryant and Mr. J. S. Battie were in charge of the Northern, Central and Southern Circles respectively throughout the year. Mr. F. A. Lodge, C.I.E., held charge of the Western Circle up to 3rd February 1914 when he went to Hyderabad as Inspector-General of State Forests and has since retired. Mr. McCarthy held charge of the circle for the rest of the year. The Conservators of the Northern, Central and Southern Circles visited all districts in their charge and inspected all District Forest offices under their control. The Conservator, Western Circle, visited all his districts except *Malabar South*, *Kollegal* and *Coimbatore North* and *South* and inspected all the District Forest offices except the *Nilgiris*, *Kollegal* and *Coimbatore North* and *Central*. All District Forest Officers except those of *Gōdāvari Upper* and *Malabar North* and *South* spent sufficient time in touring; the short touring has been satisfactorily explained. All Range offices except one each in *Kurnool East*, *Cuddapah West*, *Kollegal* and *Coimbatore North* and two in *Nellore* were inspected by District Forest Officers or their assistants. The accounts of District Forest offices except those of *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, *Anantapur*, *Cuddapah*, *East* and *West*, *Malabar North* and *Kollegal* were scrutinized by auditors from the Accountant-General's office and the results were reported to be generally satisfactory. The Assistant Accountant-General inspected the accounts of the offices of *Coimbatore North* and *Central*.

38. The most important event of the year was the issue by Government of orders on the Forest Committee's report, and the subsequent introduction of the definite policy advocated by the Committee. At the same time orders were issued on the suggestions contained in a valuable report by Mr. Beadon Bryant, Inspector-General of Forests, who had been requested to visit this Presidency and to advise on forest administration. Mr. Beadon Bryant's report is especially valuable, as providing an expert analysis of forest working in Madras, as compared with similar work in other Provinces. Many of his suggestions coincided with those made by the Forest Committee, and the result has been the enunciation of a definite policy for future guidance.

An outline of the Forest Committee's proposals was given in last year's report. Briefly stated they suggested the regular classification of all forests into specified classes with a view to separating those areas in which scientific working and control are essential from areas required mainly for the supply of village requirements. For the latter areas it is proposed to introduce a system of village control, wherever panchayats or local committees of resident cattle owners can be found to undertake this duty. The first step for the introduction of this policy is naturally the classification of the forests. The system was started at first in seven selected districts, all of which were visited by the Forest Commissioner, as already stated. In six of these districts, viz., *Chingleput*, *South Salem*, *Central Coimbatore*, *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore* and *Kistna*, sanction has already been accorded for the starting of panchayats during the current year. Rules for panchayat administration were drawn

up and received the sanction of Government. Classification is now proceeding in all districts of the Presidency, and it is hoped that the panchayat system will shortly be extended everywhere.

As a result of this sifting process, many small reserves and plantations are being disafforested. It has been decided that small scattered reserves should only be retained in the category of reserves if a local panchayat can be found to look after them. Plantations are being sold wherever there is no special reason for their retention. The process of sorting out the less valuable areas is, however, a slow one demanding careful enquiry in every case and in most cases personal inspection by Forest and Revenue officers. Similarly the introduction of panchayats must necessarily proceed slowly and cautiously. At the commencement of the current forest year, some fifty panchayats in eight districts had been ordered to be started, the reserves to which they relate covering a total area of about 24,000 acres.

In accordance with Mr. Beadon Bryant's recommendations proposals for the reorganisation of the Forest department were called for, and were submitted during the year under report. These proposals deal with the controlling, executive and protective staffs, and involve a considerable increase in the annual expenditure. It was pointed out by Mr. Beadon Bryant that a low proportion of expenditure to revenue could not be considered as a sign of satisfactory forest management. In his opinion the establishment entertained on the forests of Madras was often totally insufficient for proper working and protection, for the regulation of grazing and for the economical carrying out of improvements. Forest districts, ranges and beats were in many cases found to be too extensive for efficient management, while the existing staff is inadequate to fill even the present scale of appointments. The reorganisation proposals now before Government are devised to meet these objections and in each district detailed enquiries are being made as to the redistribution of charges.

A scheme for the protection of the Rampa forests in the *Gōdāvari* district was sanctioned during the year. Sanction was accorded by Government in March 1914 for the acquisition of the Mudumalai and Kombarakolli leased forests in the Nilgiri district and the matter is now before the Special Acquisition officer. The application of Messrs. Nelson & Co. for the establishment of a Bamboo pulp factory on the West Coast was considered and the matter is under negotiation. Mr. A. W. Lushington's book entitled " A List of trees, shrubs and woody climbers found in the forests of the Madras Presidency " is in the press, and will, it is hoped, be issued shortly.

39. The Board notes with pleasure the remarks made by Conservators on the good work done by the officers under their control, and would add its own appreciation of that work and of the work done by the Conservators themselves. The retirement of Mr. F. A. Lodge has already been referred to. The Board desires to place on record its cordial appreciation of the services rendered to the Madras Forest Department by Mr. Lodge during a period of 30 years. It may be noted that during that period the department rose financially from an annual gross revenue of less than 12 lakhs to a net surplus of over 12 lakhs. During the year the title of Rai Sahib was conferred on Mr. Maduranayagam Pillai, Extra Deputy Conservator, in recognition of his good work in the department.

40. *The Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.*—Mr. F. C. L. Cowley Brown was Principal of the College from 1st July 1913 to 19th August 1913 and from 23rd February 1914 to 30th June 1914 and Mr. R. D. Richmond from 20th August 1913 to 22nd February 1914. Mr. A. Wimbush was Imperial Instructor of the College from the beginning of the year until 5th June 1914 when his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Instructor, Forest College, Dehra Dun. The first batch of trained rangers passed out of the College during the year after completing the two years course of training, three receiving Honors certificates, 17 the Higher Standard and three the Lower Standard certificates. The Forest Commissioner presided on the occasion. During the year under report 33 students entered the College on 1st July 1913 for the 1913–15 course. Out of these four (two Government and two private students) were withdrawn from the College for various reasons leaving 29 in residence on 30th June 1914. The Forest Commissioner and the Conservator of Forests, Western Circle, visited the combined camp of both divisions

at Bolampatti where the senior division students were engaged in the final survey practical examination. The Forest Commissioner accompanied by Mr. Lodge also visited the camp at Octacamund in May. The new buildings for the College are approaching completion and will, it is hoped, be occupied during the current year. In the meantime the students and Professors are occupying buildings temporarily provided for them in Coimbatore. The Board of Visitors met at Coimbatore at the time of the final examination of the first batch of Rangers. Mr. Lodge has generously founded a prize in the College for the encouragement of Engineering which will be known as the "Lodge" prize. The "Indian Forester" has also been good enough to place with the Principal a sum for the foundation of a prize for a subject to be selected by the Principal in the spring term. During the senior division tour in Cuddapah a prize for the best essay on Red Sanders was kindly offered by Mr. T. A. Whitehead and was won by student C. S. King.

The College continued to do good work and the whole staff worked with great energy.

41. *General.*—The working of the timber and sandalwood transit rules was generally satisfactory. Large thefts of sandalwood were detected in *South Canara* and in order further to safeguard the interests of Government a draft set of rules to regulate the transit of sandalwood were prepared and submitted to Government. These rules have been referred back to the Board for further report.

The privileges allowed by the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act were generally availed of by the people and there were no complaints of any importance.

With reference to paragraph 20 of the orders of Government on the Forest Committee's report, regarding the opening of small coupes adjoining the villages where there is an effective demand for fuel, the Conservator, Central Circle, reports that for want of demand no small coupes have yet been opened, and that an attempt made in *Anantapur* to sell a coupe standing proved a failure; the Conservator, Northern Circle, reports that the reduction of size of coupes in *Kurnool West* is under consideration; the Conservator, Western Circle, states that in *Coimbatore Central and South* the subject is under investigation and that there is at present no demand for such coupes in other districts; the Conservator, Southern Circle, has not reported specifically on this point. The matter is being carefully borne in mind but experience at present shows that villagers will not, as a rule, pay for fuel. The real question of the moment is the supply of fuel to towns.

The orders of Government that adequate allotments should be made for improving the water supply in Government grazing grounds when drawing up the annual plan of operations in every range and that special mention should be made in the annual administration report of the success of the measures adopted, were received at the close of the forest year and have been noted for compliance.

The patrol system recommended by the Forest Committee has been actually introduced in *Vizagapatam*, *Gōdāvari Lower*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool South*, *North Vellore*, *South Arcot*, *South Salem* and *Tinnevelly*. The Conservators, Central and Western Circles, have not reported on this point but the system is being widely introduced, and will be greatly extended. It will in this way be possible to dispense altogether with the watchers, on whom has hitherto been imposed the duty of guarding reserves. These watchers are poorly paid and are temporary servants, and in the nature of things friction was set up between them and the villagers who desired to utilise the products of the forest. The advice given by the Forest Committee is bearing fruit and the change of system will, it is hoped, bring about a happier result. It is the aim of the department to work for the people and with the people, and to induce the people themselves to assist in the beneficent work of forest conservancy.

42. A memorandum of minor discrepancies found in the Circle reports is appended.

(True Extract.)

W. G. McFarland,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

APPENDIX.

Northern Circle.

(i) *Appendix D, page IV of the Appendices—*

The figures 19,05 entered in column 17 against total is a mistake for 19,057.

(ii) *Form No. 65, page XI of the Appendices—*

The figure 8·67 in the last column but one against total, Kurnool West, is a mistake for 867.

(iii) *Form No. 67, page XIV of the Appendices—*

In the districts of Gōdāvari Lower, Kistna and Kurnool West, the totals of columns 3 and 4 of the return do not agree, as they should, with column 5 of the previous year's return at page XXX of appendices to the report for 1912–13 as shown below :—

	Columns 3 and 4 of the return.	Column 5 of previous year's return.
Gōdāvari Lower	784	793
Kistna	605	617
Kurnool West	930	918

The discrepancies should have been explained by adding a foot-note to the return — *vide* paragraph 5 of B.P. Forest No. 146, dated 26th May 1903.

(iv) *Form No. 68, page XV of the Appendices—*

The entire cost of surveys in the three divisions of Kurnool up to the end of 1912–13 is shown in column 30 of the return at page XXXIII of the Appendices to the Report for 1912-13 as Rs. 19,926. In column 28 of the return for this year, it is entered against the three Kurnool divisions as Rs. 68,869, 53,268 and 46,383 which works out to Rs. 1,68,520. The discrepancy has not been explained.

(v) *Form No. 71, page XXII of the Appendices—*

(*a*) One case of "injury to forests by fire" is omitted in column 3 against Kurnool West under class A.

(*b*) One case of "injury to forest by fire" shown in column 3 against class A in Vizagapatam district is not accounted for in the Appendix to the form printed at page XXVIII of the Appendices.

(vi) *Form No. 76, page XXXVI to XLI of the Appendices —*

(*a*) The figure 175,22 entered in column 7 against Reserved Forests—Miscellaneous in the Vizagapatam district is a mistake for 175,224. (*b*) The figure 3,396,496, in column 14 against Total—Kurnool West is a mistake for 3,396,463. (*c*) The figure 12,813 in column 16 against Total—Reserved forests at page XXXIX at the Appendices is a mistake for 12,313.

(vii) *Form No. 79, page XLIV of the Appendices—*

The discrepancy between the closing balance of the previous year, exhibited in columns 6 to 8 of the statement printed at page CXIV of the Appendices to the Report for 1912–13 in the districts of Kurnool East and Vizagapatam, and the opening balance in columns 3 to 5 of the statement for the year under report in those districts has not been explained.

Central Circle.

(i) *Form No. 69, page XII of Appendices—*

The area of the Kavali Working Plan, Nellore district (49·59 square miles) sanctioned in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 122, dated 23rd June 1914, should have been shown in column 3 against Nellore district.

Southern Circle.

(i) *Form No. 69, page XIV of the Appendices—*

One square mile disafforested out of the area of 205 square miles in Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore, shown in column 3 of the statement, should have been deducted in column 6 or 7, as the case may be, so that the total of the figures in columns 2 to 7 may equal the figure in column 8.

(ii) *Form No. 70, page XIX of the Appendices—*

The figures 727¼ and 73,289 entered in columns 11 and 12 against ghat-road under total, Southern Circle are mistakes for 27¼ and 3289.

(iii) *Form No. 75, page XXXIII of the Appendices—*

The figure entered in column 11 under total of cultural operations, viz., Rs. 8,947 is a mistake for 8,479.

(iv) *Form No. 80, page XLI of the Appendices—*

The figure 7,14 in column 10 under II "(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass" is a mistake for 7,614.

Western Circle.

(iv) *Form No. 83, page XLVI of the Appendices—*

The total charges entered in the last column, viz., Rs. 7,92,041 do not agree with the grand total of expenditure A and B, viz., 7,84,852, shown in column 11 of the statement at page XLIV of Form No. 80 furnished by the Accountant-General.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1909–1910 TO 1913–1914.

The following is a summary of the progress made in Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency during the quinquennium ending with the year 1913–14.

2. *Administrative control.*—The control of the forest branch of the general administration continued to remain in charge of the Forest Commissioner of the Board of Revenue. Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., was Forest Commissioner for about three years and the Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr for six months in 1911 and from the 30th September 1913 to the end of the quinquennium. Messrs. C. J. Weir, J. Andrew, E. Scott and R. B. Clegg held charge for short periods. The question of appointing a Chief Conservator of Forests to control the Forest Administration of the Presidency in the place of the Forest Commissioner of the Board of Revenue is under the consideration of Government.

3. *Changes in the controlling charges.*—At the beginning of the quinquennium the Presidency consisted of three circles the Northern, Central and Southern, comprising 9, 11 and 8 Forest districts respectively. A fourth circle the Western, was formed in October 1911 and the districts were redistributed; each circle comprises at present 8 Forest districts. The formation of two new districts, one in Gōdāvari and the other in South Canara, was also sanctioned during the quinquennium. There was a small addition to the area under control by the transfer of three taluks of the Central Provinces to the Upper Gōdāvari district of the Northern Circle in July 1909.

4. *Forest legislation.*—No forest legislation was sanctioned during the period under review. A Bill for the delegation of certain powers to the Board of Revenue and to invest the Local Government with power to disafforest reserves has recently been passed by the Legislative Council.

5. *Forest administration.*—One outstanding feature of the period under review was the development of the policy of transferring the exploitation of forests from departmental to contract agency. At the beginning of the quinquennium departmental working was the rule and at the end the exception, being now practically confined to places where suitable contractors are not found or where the value of the produce renders departmental working desirable. The change has been abundantly justified by results. The Inspector-General of Forests in his note on Forest Revenue and Expenditure in this Presidency expresses his strong approval. The establishment now have time to attend to their more legitimate duties instead of being employed on the fruitless task of inspecting and checking depot stocks and accounts. The change is also more and more tending to secure a larger net return from the forests. The following figures for Revenue and Expenditure under "I (*a*) timber" and "I (*b*) firewood and charcoal" removed by Government agency and "II (*a*) timber" and "II (*b*) firewood and charcoal" removed by private agency for the past five years show how far this has been realized:—

——	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government Agency.					
I. (*a*) Timber	3,45,865	2,59,572	3,63,970	3,43,502	2,74,157
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	8,84,199	8,87,073	7,68,516	2,78,738	1,46,036
Total ..	12,30,064	11,46,645	11,32,486	6,22,240	4,20,193
Private Agency.					
II. (*a*) Timber	2,74,419	2,02,604	2,79,002	3,51,266	3,92,655
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	3,75,649	3,87,896	5,08,814	6,67,992	7,91,394
Total ..	6,50,068	5,90,500	7,87,816	10,19,258	11,84,049
CHARGES.					
Government Agency.					
I. (*a*) Timber	99,785	84,581	94,509	81,393	56,465
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	6,06,794	5,32,426	4,51,167	1,51,783	93,636
Total ..	7,06,579	6,17,007	5,45,676	2,33,176	1,50,101
Private Agency.					
II. Timber and other produce	1,26,500	1,17,313	1,21,717	1,30,245	1,29,449

6. Another important feature of the period was the appointment of the Forest Committee. A committee of official and non-official members with the then Forest Commissioner, Mr. W. O. Horne, as President, was appointed by the Local Government in June 1912 to consider and report upon all matters connected with the regulation of grazing and the supply of fuel and leaf manure, to state whether in these respects the reserved forests in this Presidency had failed to satisfy the wants of the agricultural population, and if so, to suggest any remedies they might consider desirable. The committee after visiting several typical districts and after recording the evidence of a large number of witnesses of all classes formulated their proposals. The principal recommendations were that all forests should be regularly classified into specified classes with a view to separating those areas in which scientific working and control were essential from areas required mainly for the supply of village requirements and that the latter should be placed under the control of village panchayats or local committees. Government have generally approved these proposals and classification is now proceeding in all districts of the Presidency. So far some fifty panchayats in eight districts have been ordered to be started. As the system extends, it is hoped that the interference of lowpaid subordinates in the daily life of villagers will be minimised and the main cause of friction between the forest department and the public removed. As regards fuel and leaf manure, the committee endorsed the policy already adopted by Government of transferring fuel exploitation to private agency and of stimulating the growth of green manure crops by ryots.

7. *Organization.*—The period under report was marked by an increase in the controlling forest service necessitated by the rapid development of the forests in the Presidency, the redistribution of districts under Sir William Meyer's scheme, the sub-division of heavy districts into two or more forest divisions and the establishment of the Forest College at Coimbatore. The service was accordingly reorganized in 1911 with the result that three posts were added to the Imperial Forest Service (including one Conservator for the additional circle) and 14 to the Provincial Forest Service (1 Extra Deputy Conservator and 13 Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests). During the same year the time scale was introduced for the whole controlling staff excluding Conservators for whom fixed grades of pay were provided. The subordinate forest service and the clerical establishments were also improved to some extent during the quinquennium. The Board has recently submitted to Government proposals for a further complete reorganization of the controlling and the subordinate forest services of the Presidency both of which the Inspector-General of Forests, Mr. Beadon Bryant, on a visit paid in December 1912, found to be undermanned and overburdened.

8. *Changes in area.*—The area under control remained practically unaltered and covers 13·8 per cent. of the total area of the Madras Presidency excluding feudatory and tributary states. The figures are given below :—

	At the commencement of the period.	At the close of the period.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	18,694	18,863
,, lands	876	802
Total ...	19,570	19,665

9. *Forest Settlement.*—Forest settlement is practically complete in this Presidency. The slight difference in the reserve area, noted above, is due to corrections of area, disafforestation, etc.

10. *Demarcation.*—The total length of artificially marked boundaries at the end of the previous quinquennium was 35,331 miles and is now 34,454 miles. There was a large decrease in Coimbatore due to alterations made in forest boundaries by the Special Deputy Collector appointed for the purpose.

11. *Forest Surveys.*—An important change was effected by the Government of India in entrusting forest surveys to the topographical parties of the Survey of India and reducing the general scale of surveys from 4″ to 2″ to a mile. The cost of surveys on the 2″ scale included in the sanctioned topographical programme is borne by the Survey of India, but where they are not so included or where surveys on a large scale are required, the cost is debited to the Forest department. At the

instance of the Board of Forestry lists of forest areas for survey on the 4″ scale were drawn up and distinguished from those which had been surveyed on the 2″ scale and those which had not been surveyed at all. Lists of reserves to be surveyed on the 4″ scale were submitted to the Government of India in G.O. Mis. No. 1062, Revenue, dated 8th April 1914. During the quinquennium, the Survey of India party surveyed topographically an aggregate area of 414 square miles, besides resurveying 139 square miles.

12. *Working-plans.*—During the quinquennium working-plans were compiled for 8,091 square miles against 7,207 in the previous quinquennium. Greater progress would have been made in this direction had the staff of officers been adequate. The Board has applied to Government for the employment of a Working-plans Officer for each circle, and also a Central Working Plans Officer to ensure control in the actual working of sanctioned working-plans.

The present forest policy of relaxing the hold over small scattered reserves, fuel plantations and degraded areas, of concentrating attention on major reserves will involve the overhauling of many, if not all, working-plans already framed. Moreover the working-plans included in the above figures are often preliminary schemes intended to pave the way for the formation of more regular plans by a fully trained and experienced officer.

13. *Communications and buildings.*—The average annual expenditure on communications, buildings and other works amounted to Rs. 3,19,000 during the period under review as compared with Rs. 1,70,000 during the previous period. Nearly two-thirds of the increase was in respect of new works required for opening up the forests and for providing the staff with rest-houses and quarters.

14. *Forest offences.*—The average annual number of forest offences rose to 28,500 from 23,600 during the previous quinquennium. Cases of injury to forests by fire increased from 630 to 1,104 and offences of unauthorised felling and grazing increased from 14,003 and 7,791 to 17,574 and 8,634, respectively. There was a slight fall in the number of other offences.

With an improved staff for which proposals have been submitted to Government, the abolition of watchers and the substitution of the patrol system as recommended by the Forest Committee, and the introduction of the panchayat system, considerable improvement may be looked for. The energies of the staff are being directed towards prevention of offences rather than to detection. But it is possible that the total number of offences brought to book may not show any immediate decrease, for at present many offences occur which are not detected. The whole tendency of the present policy, however, is to reduce friction between the people and the department, and the ultimate result must be a decline in forest crime.

15. *Fire-protection.*—The average area under systematic fire protection amounted to over 13,000 square miles. In the previous period, the area was 7,000 square miles.

16. *Protection from cattle.*—The regulation of grazing in forest areas was one of the main points considered by the Forest Committee. In accordance with their recommendations it is proposed to limit the number of cattle to be admitted into the reserves set apart for scientific working and to leave the control over other areas in the hands of villagers where local committees of resident cattle-owners can be found to undertake the duty. Under this arrangement, really important forests will be protected from indiscriminate grazing and at the same time the requirements of the villagers will be largely satisfied. During the period under review, the average area annually open to cattle other than browsers decreased by 1,500 square miles or about 9 per cent., and that open to browsers by 200 square miles or about 25 per cent.; the average areas open each year (during the quinquennium) being 16,000 and 700 square miles respectively. The average number of animals admitted to graze on payment of fees increased from 3,717,000 in the previous quinquennium to 3,783,000 in the period under review. Of the former number 195,000 and of the latter 233,000 were browsers so that there was an increase of nearly 20 per cent. in the number of animals of this class admitted to pasture It may, however, be noted that the policy of Government has been to exclude goats from reserved areas as evidenced by the great fall in the number of goats allowed to graze in forests from 327,000 in 1909–10 to 172,000 in 1913–14. The Forest Committee endorsed this policy and the total exclusion of the goat from any area where conservation of tree growth or pasture is attempted is being firmly insisted upon.

17. *Yield and return.*—The following statement shows the average annual outturn of the forests for the two periods :—

—	Timber and fuel.	Bambooos.	Minor produce value in
	C. FT.	NO.	RS.
1904-05 to 1908-09	24,235,000	36,757,000	14,87,000
1909-10 to 1913-14	26,554,000	40,306,000	16,30,000

The average annual outturn under each of the above heads increased by about 9 per cent.

18. *Financial results.*—The average annual financial results of the last two periods were as follows :—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Average for 1904-05 to 1908-09	33,74,000	24,86,000	8,88,000
1909-10	41,84,203	33,84,927	7,99,276
1910-11	37,71,940	32,18,552	5,53,388
1911-12	42,37,795	34,46,441	7,91,354
1912-13	41,18,771	30,42,157	10,76,614
1913-14	40,48,842	28,40,942	12,07,900
Total for the period 1909-10 to 1913-14 ..	2,03,61,551	1,59,33,019	44,28,532
Average for 1909-10 to 1913-14	40,72,000	31,86,000	8,86,000

The average gross revenue rose by nearly 7 lakhs of rupees but expenditure increased by the same amount and the surplus was practically the same as in the previous period. During the last two years of the quinquennium, however, the surplus was considerably larger and the final surplus of over 12 lakhs was the highest on record It is worthy of note that in 1885 the gross revenue was under 12 lakhs. The change from departmental to contract working caused at first a decline in revenue, but private agency is developing rapidly and as shown in paragraph 5 *supra* the results are most encouraging.

19. *Forest education.*—The Madras Forest College for the training of Rangers was opened at Coimbatore on the 1st July 1912. The College has a hostel attached to it and is manned by a Principal assisted by four Instructors. The deputation of students to Dehra Dun for the Ranger's course is no longer necessary and it will hereafter be possible to obtain a greater choice of candidates for Rangers' appointments and to secure men of superior qualifications. The first batch of trained Rangers passed out of the College in March 1914 after completing the full course of nearly two years' training.

The Gass Forest Musuem at Coimbatore opened in 1902, continued to attract a large number of visitors. It is a valuable adjunct to the Forest College.

The School for the training of Deputy Rangers and Foresters at Coimbatore was abolished and in its place annual vernacular training schools with a six months' course have been established for the training of Foresters and Forest Guards. There is one school for each circle.

Research.

20. There are no special Research Officers in this Presidency. The Board has addressed Government for the employment of a Central Working Plans Officer. When that officer is sanctioned, it is proposed to combine in him the control of Working Plans and Research.

Hill-tribes.

21. Satisfactory progress was made in enlisting the co-operation of the Khonds in *Ganjām*, the Chentsus in *Kurnool* and the Malayalis in the Javadi hills of *North Arcot* in the protection of forest areas. Similar attempts are being made with the Koyas and Reddis in *Gōdāvari*.

Order—No. 274, Revenue, dated 1st February 1915.

Forest No. 7.

With the proceedings read above the Board submits the prescribed reports on forest administration for the year ending 30th June 1914 together with summaries of the progress made in this department of the public service during the quinquennium closing with that year. The circumstances of each of the four forest circles are dealt with separately in the body of these papers and the administration of the Presidency as a whole is reviewed and summarized in the covering resolution of the Board. This arrangement involves much re-duplication of matter and the volume of the reports is further swollen by a mass of detailed statistics the practical value of much of which is open to question. The Government have now under consideration the feasibility of consolidating the separate circle reports and curtailing the length of the statistical appendices.

2. The Board's summary of the events of the past quinquennium furnishes a record of progress in various important directions. The period under review has witnessed the creation of an additional circle and the formation of two new district charges, while the overworked controlling staff has received some relief by the systematic replacement of departmental agencies for the exploitation of forests by the employment of contractors, a change which has been accompanied by a substantial growth in the financial return. Towards the close of the quinquennium a great advance towards the formulation of future policy was made as a result of the appointment of a special Forest Committee and a visit of inspection by Mr. Beadon-Bryant, the Inspector-General of Forests. The most important result of the deliberations of the former body is the classification, now in progress, of forest areas according as they require scientific control or admit of management by local committees. When the transfer of areas coming under the latter class to village panchayats has been completed, it is hoped that the new system will go far to remove or reduce the friction between forest subordinates and the public which has been such an unsatisfactory feature of past administration. The recommendations of the Inspector-General were specially directed to the need for further re-organization of the departmental staff and the systematization of expenditure on communications and buildings; certain additions to the staff had already been sanctioned, but Mr. Beadon-Bryant's note laid stress on the necessity for substantial further expenditure on this account and proposals to that end are now under the consideration of Government. Other features of the quinquennium, of which mention may be made are a noticeable curtailment in the amount of artificial demarcation due to the re-alignment of irregular boundaries, improved arrangements for the conduct of forest surveys, the preparation of further working-plans though the progress made in this direction was regrettably inadequate owing to the inadequacy of the staff, the large outlay on communications and buildings, the marked and unsatisfactory increase in the amount of forest crime which, it is hoped, will admit of substantial reduction with the re-classification of forest areas, the introduction of forest panchayats and contemplated improvements in the staff and the methods of working, the extension of systematic fire protection to a much larger area of forest, the action taken to regulate grazing notably by the prohibition of goat-browsing, an advance in the average annual yield and gross forest revenue accompanied by a striking increase in the annual surplus during the closing years of the quinquennium when the full effect of the change from departmental to contract working began to make itself felt, the establishment of a Forest College for the training of rangers and of circle vernacular schools for that of foresters and forest guards, and the progress made in utilizing hill tribes in assisting the operations of the department.

3. The salient features of the administration during the year 1913–14 being sufficiently brought out in the Board's review, the Government will merely refer briefly to a few matters which seem to call for remarks.

(i) *Working-plans—paragraph 7 of the Board's review.*—The revised re-organization proposals referred to in this paragraph and in paragraph 38 are still under consideration. The Government are fully alive to the great need for the appointment of additional working-plans officers and much regret that it has not yet

been found possible to spare more than one officer for this purpose. Pending the outcome of the recommendations which will be made to higher authorities on the subject, however, they would invite the attention of the Board to the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 439, Revenue, dated the 11th February 1914, regarding the utilization of selected Extra Assistant Conservators in connection with the preparation of working-plans.

(ii) *Communications and buildings—paragraph 8 of the Board's review.*—The Government await the promised report regarding Mr. Beadon-Bryant's recommendation to draw up a definite scheme of road and building work.

(iii) *Forest offences—paragraphs 10 to 15 of the Board's review.*—The Board's reply to Government Memorandum No. 2305-E/14-1, dated the 15th October 1914, has since been received and is now under consideration. The Government recognize that the amount of forest crime depends, as the Board points out, upon the density of the local population and the proximity of the forests and they share the Board's hope that the policy of withdrawal of control over small and scattered areas will materially reduce the regrettably large amount of forest crime. They consider however that where the number of offences reported is so high as, for instance, in South Arcot there is a *primâ facie* case for a careful local enquiry with a view to ascertain whether further remedial measures are not possible to enforce the general instructions already issued by the Board.

In paragraph 12 the percentages of cases undetected and cases taken to court during the year under review, which should be 6·01 and 19·70, have by mistake been transposed.

(iv) *Protection from fire—paragraph 16 of the Board's review.*—The Government presume that action is being taken, wherever possible, to extend the system of fire-line clearances through the agency of purchasers of the felled trees, which is stated to have been attended with such satisfactory results in South Kurnool.

(v) *Minor forest produce—paragraph 30 of the Board's review.*—There must surely be some mistake in regard to the figures relating to the Central Circle, where the decrease in the value of the minor produce expected is ascribed chiefly to a fall in the revenue of one district—Nellore; for, according to the details given in the tabular statement in paragraph 28, the decrease under removals by purchasers amounted to nearly 3½ lakhs, whereas in paragraph 33 reference is made to a substantial increase in the revenue derived in that circle under grass and other minor produce.

(vi) *Administration—paragraphs 36 to 39 of the Board's review.*—The recommendations of the Board of Visitors of the Forest College have been dealt with in G.O. No. 3067, dated the 26th October 1914.

With a view to expedite the development of the panchayat system the Government are now examining a proposal to appoint a special officer of the rank of Sub-Collector, whose duty it will be to visit each district in order to advise and assist the local officers in this important matter.

The Government notice with satisfaction the terms in which the Board refers to the work done by Conservators and the officers under their control. They desire in particular to endorse the Board's appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Lodge.

(vii) *Forest College—paragraph 40 of the Board's review.*—A detailed account of the working of the Forest College is given in the concluding portion of the report. The Government observe with pleasure the energy with which the officers of the College have worked and the satisfactory progress made during the year.

4. There are also a few matters suggesting comment in the reports of Conservators:—

(*a*) Northern Circle.

Paragraphs 53 (iii) and 61 of the report at pages 21 and 25, respectively.—The revision of the Gōdāvari drift-wood rules is now engaging the attention of Government.

(*b*) Central Circle.

Paragraph 11 of the quinquennial summary at page 31.—The area finally settled at the end of 1908–09 appears from a scrutiny of the totals for other circles to have been 5,820 and not 5,264 square miles.

Paragraph 22 *of the quinquennial summary at page* 33.—The increased expenditure and decreased surplus in the quinquennium ending 1913–14 is ascribed mainly to large expenditure incurred in Bellary and Anantapur under certain heads. On the other hand in paragraph 15 of the Northern Circle report at page 7 the transfer of the same two districts is cited as accounting for a decrease in the revenue and surplus of that circle. The discrepancy between these statements requires explanation.

Paragraph 20 *of the report at page* 39.—It is presumed that full investigation has been made of the circumstances attending the cultural operations in Chingleput the reports relating to which have given rise to suspicion.

Paragraphs 34 *and* 35 *of the report at pages* 42 *and* 43.—The statement in paragraph 34 shows a fall of Rs. 2,49,349 in the outturn of minor produce, whereas paragraph 35 indicates an increase of Rs. 77,239 under the same head. These discrepancies which have already been alluded to in paragraph 3 (v) *supra*, should be fully explained.

(*c*) SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Paragraph 62 *of the report at page* 67.—The Board is requested to state whether effect has been given to the Conservator's advice altogether to prohibit *punakad* cultivation.

(*d*) WESTERN CIRCLE.

Paragraph 38 *of the report at page* 84.—A brief report should be submitted regarding the circumstances in which the Badagas in the Nilgiris have been deprived of the permission to remove firewood free for purposes of cremation.

5. The Government observe with regret that Conservators generally speak in very unfavourable terms of the conduct of the subordinate forest staff. This unsatisfactory state of affairs is largely due to the want of adequate controlling staff, to the underpayment of certain classes of subordinates and to the number of temporary hands employed, defects which will be lessened, if not removed, when financial considerations make it possible to give effect to the proposals for the re-organization of the department which are now engaging the consideration of Government.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue (Forests).
,, Accountant-General.
,, Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (with C.L.).
,, Inspector-General of Forests (with C.L.).
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